

THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

\$2.00 a Year; \$1.00 for Six Months; 50c for Three Months

ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT.

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VOL XLV

CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1921

8 Pages

No. 46

CONTRIBUTIONS TO O. K. H. FUND

Breckinridge County Responds
to Over \$50 on Sunday For
Ky.'s Shrine.

Sons and daughters of Kentucky residing in Breckinridge county have thus far contributed \$58.75 to the Old Kentucky Home fund for purchasing Federal Hill. Sunday, which was Churchman's day was observed in several of the churches over the county. In the Sunday schools some of Stephen Collins Foster's songs were sung, especially "My Old Kentucky Home" his song which has helped in making Kentucky known all over the country.

Contributions reported and received at The Breckenridge News office up to Tuesday afternoon were from:

Methodist Sunday school	- \$10.40
Baptist Sunday school	- 8.05
St. Rose Catholic church	- 2.35
Hardinsburg	-
Parent-Teachers Association	-
and Public school	- 20.55
St. Romauld's church	- 8.05
Southern Methodist S. S.	- 2.82
Baptist Sunday School	- 2.35
Contribution, H'burg R. R. 1	- 2.50
Rev. Jos. Odendahl	- 1.00
Jos. Cannon	- .50

DR. CHAS LIGHTFOOT WEDS MRS. HAYCRAFT.

The marriage of Dr. Charles R. Lightfoot, of this city and Mrs. Resie Shrewsbury Haycraft, widow of Everett E. Haycraft, of McQuady, was solemnized in the Methodist parsonage on Friday evening at 9 o'clock. The Rev. J. R. Randolph, pastor of the Cloverport M. E. church, performed the ceremony.

Dr. Lightfoot is the brother of the late Dr. Forrest Lightfoot and a local practitioner.

His bride is the daughter of Mrs. Emma Shrewsbury and a sister of Mrs. Garfield Burden and Mrs. John Newton, of this city. They are making their home with the groom's mother, Mrs. Rebecca Lightfoot in the East End.

FORDSVILLE AGAIN VISITED BY DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The explosion of an oil stove in Mr. Fred Midkiff's restaurant, at Fordsville, early Monday morning, May 2, started a blaze that completely destroyed the building and all its contents and endangered surrounding buildings. The loss is estimated at about \$2,500. Mr. Midkiff had no insurance on the contents, but Mr. C. W. Foreman, who owned the building carried \$1,000 and will probably receive the full amount.—Hartford Herald.

ATTY. ADKINS, OF LOUISVILLE TO SPEAK HERE SUNDAY.

Mr. Eugene Adkins, a prominent attorney of Louisville, will speak in the Methodist church here Sunday morning at eleven o'clock in the interest of the Christian Educational movement of the M. E. church, South.

WILL TELL OF "FORTY- EIGHT HOURS IN PARIS"

An Overseas' Veteran To Be On
Program at Hites Run Church
Sunday Afternoon.

"Forty-eight Hours in Paris," is the subject for W. Simon Smart, an overseas veteran, who will speak at the Hites Run church Sunday afternoon May 15, at 2:30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to hear Mr. Smart.

The Hites Run church had seventy-five in attendance at Sunday school last Sunday, and a program was rendered by the junior members of the school. The program was led by the Superintendent, Mr. Scott Smart, and had the following numbers on it: The Token was a "Child's

Prayer" - Maydee Basham
Let Us Smile - Malora Harrington
Blessed On Effect

Rhuna B. Harrington
117th Psalm Recited - Esther Frey
'Tis May - Gross Harrington
Sometime We'll Understand

Alma Basham
A Cup of Cold Water
Ruth Harrington

DELEGATES FOR O'BORO MEETING

Twelve Appointed to Go From
This County and Attend To-
bacco Meeting.

Hardinsburg, May 9, (Special)—An interesting meeting of the Farm Bureau was held at the Court House Monday. Before the business in hand was taken up the Tobacco Growers appointed delegates to be sent to a district meeting to be held at Owensboro, on the 15th, of the present month. The object of the meeting at Owensboro is to discuss the proposition of cooperative selling or marketing of tobacco in the state.

The following delegates were appointed: Allen Skillman, Gid Squires, Frank Ruppert, Ernest Thompson, Earl Wright, Jack Jolly, T. B. Beard, Elliott Moorman, Lon Rhodes, James Keenan, J. E. Hart and Jos. W. Harth. These delegates are to attend the Owensboro meeting and report back to the people of Breckinridge county.

Mr. Geoffrey Morgan the State Secretary of the Farm Bureau then made an address to the farmers reciting the work that the Farm Bureau had done and urging farmers to give in their support. Mr. Morgan is a sociable speaker and holds the close attention of an audience. Later on a campaign will be carried out in the county and meetings will be held in the different precincts of the county to explain the Farm Bureau movement and solicit members.

B. S. CLARKSON HAS RE- TURNED FROM GERMANY.

Big Spring, May 9, (Special)—Mr. Ben S. Clarkson has returned to the States from Germany, where he and Mrs. Clarkson have been spending some time. Mrs. Clarkson remained abroad and will join her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lydia Kemper at Paris, to spend the summer. Mr. Clarkson will meet them in Paris later on.

ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR JUDGE OF BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY



TO BRECKINRIDGE
COUNTY VOTERS:

Being a plain farmer, I know but little of the game of politics and hardly know how to present my candidacy. However, after giving the matter serious consideration, I have yielded to the demand of my party friends and hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Judge. I believe that the affairs of a purely agricultural community would at least be as safely and well administered if occasionally in the hands of a farmer.

That all localities and people may be represented and their interests appreciated and considered, their agents are chosen from different sections from time to time; so as in our county where the road money, work, etc., is to be distributed, it would seem that to choose a farmer judge, from an outlying section, might better equalize matters.

My experience as a Magistrate for several years, and as a taxpayer, leads

me to believe that improvement can be made in the handling of our county's fiscal affairs; and I say this without meaning any criticism of present or past officials, as conditions are changing. And, if elected, I pledge myself to devote my time and energy to a business administration of our road matters and all county affairs, without regard to anything or anybody, except my duty.

If I believed that partisan politics would follow my announcement, I would not become a candidate. There is too much to do in and for our county to spend time this way. I have no criticism to make of any man or set of men, and it is my purpose to make a clean campaign on a plane becoming the office sought; and if elected, I shall conduct myself toward Democrat and Republican alike, endeavoring to make my office "a place of business" open and welcome to all, regardless of everything.

Very sincerely,
JESSE M. HOWARD.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE AT B. C. H. S.

County High School at Hard-
insburg Has Had \$500
Worth of Improvements.
P-T. A. Assists in Work.

It is the intention of this article to bring to the citizens of Breckinridge county information as to just what has been accomplished in the way of improvements at the Breckinridge County High School during the present school term under Prof. Fred Schultz.

First, a stage and scenery have been added to the chapel hall. This stage makes it possible for all forms of school entertainments to be held at the college building, thus making the school building, the town and communities social center.

The second form of improvement has been the kalsomining of the walls of the entire building. This has made the class rooms and halls both attractive and restful to the eye.

Thirdly, blinds have been purchased for the chapel and office.

Fourth, the laboratory has been ceiled and equipped with a sink and running water. This makes it possible to do efficient laboratory and class work in the room.

Fifth, two Webster's International Dictionaries and one dictionary stand have been added to the high school department. These dictionaries were greatly needed and are a valuable contribution to the class room work.

The above improvements represent a cost of about five hundred dollars (\$500.00). All of this has been accomplished without a penny expense to Hardinsburg or Breckinridge counties school funds. It was made possible by the diligent work of the Parent-Teacher Association and the work of the high school pupils.

We are sure that the town and county are justly proud of these improvements and will show their appreciation by assisting in every possible way the County High School.

The County High Schools over the State are the dynamo of force which will put Kentucky in the front rank of educational army. B. C. H. S. has before her a bright future and with the assistance of the counties and public spirited citizens will see within a short time a mighty growth and development. It is your home school trying to serve most efficiently the sons and daughters of your home county.

B. C. H. S. Publicity Committee.
MARRIAGE LICENSES IS-
SUED IN CANNELTON.

Attie Evans, farmer, Hawesville, to Nina Garrett, of Cloverport.
Chas. Van Coney, farmer, Hardin Grove, to Tishia Sago, Stephensport.
Arthur Combs, farmer, to Elsie Powers, Skillman, Ky.

LOUISVILLE METHO- DIST CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN SOMERSET

Early in September. Somerset Favor-
ed Over Winchester.

Somerset, May, 4.—The Kentucky Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in Somerset early in September, the committee on the selection of a place for the annual meeting having just decided in favor of Somerset over Winchester, the other contending city for the meeting. Between 300 and 400 ministers and lay delegates will be in attendance at the meetings, which will continue for one week. It is at this conference that the assignments of the Methodist pastors for the various churches throughout the Kentucky Conference Circuit takes place.

The conference will be held in the First Methodist church here, which, with its spacious auditorium and twenty-four other rooms, will afford ample room for the general meetings. Dr. W. L. Clark, pastor of the First Methodist church, here is serving his sixth year at this place.

BAPTIST CONVENT AT CHATTANOOGA

Southern Churches Will Hold
Annual Convention May 12-
18. Rev. Nall To Attend.

Over five thousand persons, including delegates both lay and ministerial from every State in the South, are expected to be in attendance at the sixty-sixth session of the Southern Baptist convention held in Chattanooga, Tenn., May 12 to 18.

The opening sermon will be preached by the Rev. H. L. Winburn, Arkansas, former pastor of the Walnut St. Baptist church, Louisville.

Two Kentucky ministers have been mentioned as nominees for presidency of the convention. They are the Rev. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, of Louisville, and Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum, former pastor of the Broadway Baptist church, of Louisville, now of Russellville.

Rev. E. C. Nall, pastor of the Cloverport Baptist church, will leave this week to attend the convention.

MRS. FENTRESS SUC- CUMBS ON BIRTHDAY

Grayson County Woman Lived To Be
Seventy-nine.

Falls of Rough, May 9, (Special)—Mrs. Ellen Fentress died at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. D. Duncan, on April 24. Death was due to cancer. Mrs. Fentress reached the 79th anniversary of her birth on the day she succumbed. She was the daughter of Charles and Luania Davison.

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Henninger, and the interment was in the Eskridge burying ground.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETS.

Hardinsburg, Ky., May 9, (Special)—At a meeting of the Democratic county committee here today, Wade M. Pile, formerly of Mook, Ky., was elected County Chairman of the Democratic party for four years. In Mr. Pile the Democrats have a leader of great ability and one who will form an organization that will make the Republicans "set up" and take notice: Mrs. Sallie Murray Beard was elected vice chairman for the county. There will be a full ticket in the field for county officers this coming election.

SOLD \$25 WORTH DAHLIA BULBS THIS SPRING.

Mrs. Frank C. English, of this city, has sold \$25 worth of dahlia bulbs this Spring. Mrs. English raises exquisite dahlias in her home garden. She buys her bulbs from Geo. L. Stillman, of Rhode Island, who specializes on bulbs. Mrs. English uses the Classified column of The Breckenridge News as a medium of advertising her bulbs.

Mrs. Katherine Conklin, of Jersey City thinks that she is the only woman train caller in the United States. She stands in a trim gray uniform on the Subway station platform and calls off the arrival of more than 100 trains a day. She is the mother of seven children, and a grandmother as well.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Rhodes are receiving congratulations on the arrival of an eleven pound girl, Thelma May, born April 30.

OFFICERS ELECT- ED AT P-T. A.

Mrs. R. L. Oelze Made Presi-
dent. Association Voted To
Be Federated.

The election of officers was held at the Parent-Teachers Association, Friday afternoon at the Cloverport Public School building, and Mrs. R. L. Oelze was made president for the new year. Miss Adele Frymire was elected secretary, and Miss Mildred D. Babbage, treasurer. In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Association the Superintendent of the School is held as the vice president.

Other business transacted was the voting of the Association to become a member of the Federated P-T. A. of Kentucky.

A round table discussion was conducted by Supt. R. F. Peters on "How To Keep the Boys in High School." Mrs. R. L. Oelze read a paper on "The Several Influences in a Child's Life."

Mr. D. B. Phelps, chairman of the board of trustees, advocated making a public play ground of the school yard for the children of the town to enjoy during the vacation period. Mr. Phelps, Mrs. J. D. Seaton and Mrs. Chas. Keil were named a committee to get the necessary equipment for the playground.

The Association adjourned for the summer, the next meeting to be called in August by the new president.

NOTED METHODIST MINIS- TER OF LOUISVILLE CON- FERENCE ENDS HIS LIFE.

The Rev. Dr. Frank M. Thomas, editor of the Quarterly Review of the Southern Methodist church, and one of the most eminent ministers of the Louisville Southern Methodist Conference, and of Kentucky, committed suicide by hanging himself to a tree near his home in Bowling Green, Ky., on Monday morning. Despondency over ill health is said to have been the cause of his rash act.

Dr. Thomas was at one time pastor of the Settle Memorial church, Owensboro, and the Fourth Avenue Methodist church, Louisville, also held pastorates in Morganfield and Henderson. He has preached in the Cloverport Methodist church, and generally considered a very brilliant speaker. He is survived by his widow and two sons.

BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR GID HAYNES, OF GARFIELD.

Garfield, May 10, (Special)—A family reunion and a birthday celebration were combined in the party given Sunday, May 8th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Webb. It was the birthday anniversary of Gid Haynes. An elaborate dinner was served the following guests: Mrs. Sarah McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Haynes and children, Gilbert, Chester and Martha Ann; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac McCubbins and children, Cora Mae, Maud Isabelle and Daisy B. McCubbins; Mr. and Mrs. John Webb and children, Raymond and Howard B. Webb; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Squires and two children, Judith Mae and Margaret Allen Squires; Mr. and Mrs. James Tate and children, Ellis, Allene and Esther Tate; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dennis and Blotcher Marr.

FORTY-ONE VOTES CAST IN ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES SATURDAY.

Only forty-one votes were cast in the election of school trustees of the Cloverport Graded school held Saturday at the school building. This number was slightly less than the votes polled last year.

The four members elected to serve on the board were: D. B. Phelps, J. R. Bandy and Ed Whitehead were re-elected and Edward Bowne is the new member. One woman was candidate.

FIRST STRAWBERRIES

Harvey Owen, colored, who has a small nursery near Cloverport, has had the first home grown strawberries on the market. Harvey marketed his first berries about two weeks ago. He gets one dollar a gallon for them. Strawberries from Tobsport are expected on the local market about the last of the week. Raspberries are reported to be ripening fast.

UNDERGOES OPERATION

Mrs. Darnell Dowden returned to her home in Brandenburg, last week from Louisville, where she had been confined in the Jewish Hospital following an operation. Mrs. Dowden is reported to be regaining her strength exceedingly well.

W. F. NICHOLS
of Hart County

Republican Candidate for State Senator

for the 10th District consisting of the counties of Breckinridge, Grayson, Hancock and Hart. Your vote and influence respectfully solicited.

**BRING YOUR
PROBLEMS HERE**

Farmers of Hardinsburg and Breckinridge County will find here always a genuine interest in problems that are bound to come in the course of their farming operations.

This is essentially a farmers' bank, endeavoring to serve their interests faithfully and honestly for their greater prosperity and the growth and welfare of our community.

Bring your problems here. Our officers are always glad to talk them over with you in confidence, and where we can be of financial assistance you may be sure it will be gladly given.

The BANK OF HARDINSBURG & TRUST COMPANY
HARDINSBURG KENTUCKY

Do you know
you can roll
50 good
cigarettes for
10cts from
one bag of



GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
TOBACCO

In the County

HARDINSBURG

Judge J. R. Layman, of Elizabethtown, is here for the term of May court.

Dennie Sheeran spent last week in Louisville.

Mrs. T. H. Moorman has returned from a week's stay in Brandenburg.

Mrs. Verdie McGhee and niece, Miss Meda Ditto, of Irvington, have returned after a short visit with Mrs. McGhee's brother, C. Moorman.

Paul Wilson, of Brandenburg, was here Monday on business.

Mrs. William Withers, of Kirk, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mattingly, the week-end.

Dr. D. S. Spires was the guest of his brother, Joe Spires, the mid-week.

J. B. Carman and Moorman Ditto have returned from Louisville.

John M. Lewis, of Evansville, Ind., who after a month's visit with relatives, has returned.

Mrs. C. H. Mattingly, of Decatur, Ill., who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lewis, has returned home.

Joe Glascock, of McDaniels, was the guest of his brother, Lon Glascock, and Mrs. Glascock, Thursday.

W. J. Piggott, of Irvington, spent Friday here.

Thomas O'Donohue spent the week-end in Louisville, with relatives.

Mrs. Sallie M. Beard and son, Franklin Beard, have returned from a week's stay in Louisville.

Mr. Richard Carman, of Bewleyville, is visiting his wife, Mrs. Carman and daughter, Miss Mary Richard Carman.

Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Mattingly, of Garfield, were the guests Sunday of Mrs. Mattingly's mother, Mrs. Nancy Snyder.

Mrs. P. M. Beard and daughter, Cora Richardson Beard, were the week-end guests of her mother, Mrs. Richardson, of Union Star.

Miss Nell Atkins, of Irvington, who was the guest of Miss Eula Beard, has returned.

Mrs. A. McMeador has returned from Louisville.

Mr. Chester Skillman, of St. Louis, has returned after a visit with relatives on Route 1.

Miss Bess Sheeran, of McQuady, was here Friday shopping.

Mrs. Louis Perkins, of Louisville, arrived Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. C. Mercer.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Glascock were the guests of Mrs. Glascock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Meador, Sunday and Monday.

IRVINGTON

Mrs. John Johnson and little daughter, Frances, of Louisville and Mrs. A. B. Suter, of Wheatley, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. McGlothlan.

Mrs. John Childs, of Guston, spent Tuesday with her mother, Mrs. Rhoda Dowell.

Miss Thelma O'Bryan has a position in Ed E. Alexander's store.

Dr. O. E. HART VETERINARY SURGEON

Will be in
HARDINSBURG, KY.,
on the
FOURTH MONDAY IN MAY

FOOLING WITH HEALTH SERIOUS

I have frequently asked druggists "What do you push in a blood medicine?" The answer usually came, "The kind I can make the most money on." My answer has always been "Not me." I have succeeded pretty well and I have always recommended the one that I had found by experience to be the best and the one I would be willing to take myself or give to members of my own family. I have never offered the public a medicine that we do not use at home. This is why I can offer "Number 40 For The Blood," with a clear conscience; we have not only tried it on thousands of others, but on ourselves.

Sold at WEDDING'S DRUG STORE

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Chapin and daughter, Miss Eva May Chapin were in Louisville, Thursday, shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Dowell and Mr. and Mrs. Lon Dowell attended church at Guston, Sunday and were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Childs.

Mr. Fonzie Johnson, of High Plains, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. L. Trent, Saturday.

Mr. Sheridan Minter, of Guston, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Cecil Dowell.

Mrs. Jesse Brington, of Ekron, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Essie Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Bandy were in Louisville, Wednesday on a business trip.

Mrs. George Jarret and little daughter, Lucille, of Guston, were in Irvington, Friday.

Miss Evelyn Waggoner has accepted a position in Louisville.

Mr. John Bruner and family, of Guston, will move to Irvington, next week.

The Missionary Society of the Baptist church will meet at the church Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. L. W. Godfrey sold fifteen gallons of milk and nine pounds of butter from one cow last week.

Mrs. Verda McGhee and niece, Miss Meda Ditto, spent Wednesday in Hardinsburg.

Mr. Hilbert LeGrand, of Fordville, was in town, Thursday.

Miss Annie Jennings and Miss Virginia Grant, of Louisville, spent the week-end with Miss Jennings' sister, Mrs. John Miles.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Marshall and two little sons, Albert Payne and Thomas, spent Sunday with Mrs. Marshall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Payne.

Miss Inez Butler, of Hardinsburg, spent the week-end with Miss Edith McGuffin.

Mrs. W. J. Piggott returned Saturday from a short trip to Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. J. L. Moorman, of Cloverport, was the guest of Mrs. Ed McAfee, Thursday.

Mrs. Emma Mattingly, of Glen Dean, is the guest of Mrs. Mollie Dempster.

Mr. and Mrs. Junius Stith spent Sunday with Mrs. Stith's mother, Mrs. Rhoda Dowell.

Hugh Mitchell is visiting his grandmother, in Fordville.

Mrs. Frank Waggoner and Mrs. Luther Wilson, were in Hardinsburg, Monday.

The funeral services of Mr. Jake Cowley were held at Sand Hill Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Mrs. John Vogie and Mrs. Newsom Gardner were in Hardinsburg, Saturday.

Mr. Lester Wilder, of Corbin, has returned after a visit to Miss Tommie Untermyer.

The base ball players of Hardinsburg and Irvington played a close game at Hardinsburg, Saturday. The Irvington boys were the winners.

STEPHENSPO

Mrs. A. B. Cashman was in Owensboro, last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Dr. O. E. Ferguson was in Louisville, last Tuesday.

Misses Mary Canary and Ruby Wegenast were in Cloverport last Wednesday, having dental work done.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smith are guest of friends here, this week.

Mrs. John Weisenberg and Mrs. Wilson, of Cloverport, were guests last Sunday of Mrs. Weisenberg's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hanks.

A series of revival meetings will begin at the M. E. church, Thursday evening. The Rev. T. T. Howard will assist the pastor and will do the preaching.

Miss Liss Cashman has returned having visited friends and relatives at Union Star, last week.

W. D. Rawlings, of Mook, visited his mother, Mrs. Catherine Rawlings, Saturday and Sunday.

Harvey Stillwell, of Owensboro, was in town Saturday.

John E. Barbee, of Akron, Ohio, is visiting his father, N. G. Barbee.

W. T. Cunningham was in Hardinsburg, last Wednesday.

Mrs. H. S. English and little son, Logan, were guests of her mother, Mrs. A. B. Crawford, Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Sam Gilbert, of Owensboro, a former resident of here, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cashman.

Mrs. Ida Nottingham, of Lodiburg, was the guest of Mrs. W. J. Schopp, last week.

Mrs. A. M. Miller, of Cloverport, was the guest of relatives last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Basham, of Leitchfield, are guests of Mrs. Basham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Basham.

Paul Basham, of Hardinsburg, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Basham.

Mrs. Charles Bethel and baby and sister, Miss Clara Garrett, of Halloway, Ohio, are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Garrett.

Rev. C. B. Gentry and C. A. Tinius attended the M. E. Conference which met at Lewisburg, last week.

Charley Greenwood, who has been stationed at a training camp in Georgia, returned home last week.

Children's Day services was observed Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the M. E. church. An interesting program of recitations and songs by

the children and choir was rendered followed with interesting talks by Rev. C. B. Gentry and M. L. Wegenast.

Mr. Harry Horn, of Greenwich, Ohio, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. B. Pool, and Mr. Pool, last week. He was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Horn.

Mrs. C. P. Pullen and little daughter, Nannie Lee, will leave Friday for Mt. Pleasant, Pa., to visit her cousin, Mrs. O. V. Moyemont, and Mr. Moyemont.

GARFIELD

C. H. Moorman, of Louisville, and brother, Dr. Earl Moorman, of St. Louis, were guests of their brother, (I. B. Moorman, and Mrs. Moorman, last week.

Mrs. Taylor Gray and son, Morris D., of Louisville, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Frank, of Woodrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Byrn Miller and baby, of McQuady, were guests of Mr. C. S. Beard and Miss Nancy Board, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Webb are at home from Texas, where they spent the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Steerman and daughter, Marguerite, were guests of friends at Kingswood, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Leslie have sold their farm to Mr. John Kennedy. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie have bought property in Stephensport.

Mr. Tom Gregory was in West Point, one day last week.

Opal and Clements Priest left for South Bend, Ind., Wednesday.

Mrs. John Marshall and little son, of McQuady, were guests of relatives here last week.

Thomas Horsley was in Louisville, last week.

Eliak Gray, of Custer, was in town, last week.

Willis Compton, is in Louisville.

Tom Carman, of Locust Hill was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Lyons, and Mr. Lyons, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Carman are having their house repaired and painted.

Bruce Moorman was in Louisville, last week on business.

HILLTOP

Mrs. Paul Alexander spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Roach.

Miss Mamie Roach, who has been on the sick list, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Potts spent Sunday with Willie Potts.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roach are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a son, April 17, Orrin Anthony.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Roach spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Pete Flood.

Mrs. Alexander is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Pete Flood.

Mike McCracken, of Earlington, and Philip Flood were the guests of their uncle, Jim Flood, last week.

The school here taught by Miss Helen Hawkins is progressing nicely.

Mrs. Steve Wilson and daughter, Marion Gladys, spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Mike Flood.

Miss Margaret Flood and brothers, Vincent and John were the guests of Miss Edith Dowell, Sunday.

Dennie Roach spent Wednesday night with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roach.

The county engineer, Mr. Davis, came out this way Monday looking over the roads.

Mrs. Sy Hawkins and sister, Miss Chapin, were the evening guests of Mrs. Frank Roach, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hawkins attended services at New Bethel, Sunday.

Mr. Kannapel went to Louisville, Sunday.

FRYMIRE

The farmers of this vicinity are busy breaking corn ground and planting corn.

We are having splendid Sunday school with Mr. Henry Summers as superintendent.

We are glad to report V. R. Dodson able to use his hand having cut it several weeks ago while working on an automobile in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Greer, of Battletown, spent the week-end with her parents, W. V. Barger and family.

Mrs. Scott Cart, of Shiloh, spent Sunday with her son, E. R. Cart, and Mr. Cart.

Mrs. Geo. Shelman spent last week in Louisville, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charlie Hook, and Mr. Hook.

Mrs. Ed Shellman spent from Wednesday until Saturday with her brother, W. M. Frymire, and Mr. Frymire, of Cloverport.

Mrs. J. F. Biddle and daughter, Mrs. C. L. Dodson and children, spent Saturday with Mrs. Effie Barger, of Chenault.

Rev. H. J. Blackburn, of Wolfcreek, made a nice talk to a large audience at the school house last Sunday evening.

The little son, who arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Severs, on April 23, has been named George Hurly Severs.

Mrs. Lena Ellsworth, of Louisville, visited her parents recently and was accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. Paris Barr, where Mrs. Barr is under treatment for her ear.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Pollock have moved into their new residence on his brother, Eugene Pollock's farm. We welcome Mr. and Mrs. Pollock in our neighborhood.

Miss Lena M. Breashear and little nephew, Ludwell B. Adkisson, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. V. A. Sketo, and Mr. Sketo.

Mr. Emmett Chism and little son, of near Lodiburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Noble.

Little David Sphire Robertson has a bad looking eye caused from a great bite.

Roy H. Bassett, of Lodiburg, spent last Sunday night with L. S. Brashers.

Several from here have been going to the creek fishing but haven't had much luck.

LOCUST HILL

Rev. Morton filled his regular appointment here Saturday night and Sunday and was dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Butler, Sunday.

Roscoe Davis was called to Indianapolis, Ind., Saturday morning to be at the bedside of his daughter, Mrs. Robert McDonald, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. J. W. Davis entertained a

number of friends and relatives to supper last Thursday evening in honor of Mr. Davis' birthday. All spent an enjoyable evening.

Harned and Locust Hill played base ball Sunday afternoon at Locust Hill. The score was 17 to 5 in favor of Locust Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Horsley and children, of near Garfield, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Carman, Sunday.

Miss Ernestine Davis and Mrs. Gilbert Huffines and Miss Ossie Davis, of Woodrow, attended church here Sunday and were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Franzie Milburn.

Mrs. Fred Davis and children were dinner guests of Mrs. T. C. Dyer, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Butler had as their guests for dinner Sunday the following: Rev. Morton, Rev. Smiley, Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Butler and children, Misses Lexie Davis, Fannie Butler, Ruth Butler and Miss Drane.

Mrs. Wilbur Butler and baby were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Mings, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Allen and children, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gid Carman, Sunday.

MYSTIC

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller started for California, Monday night.

Mrs. S. W. Davis made a business trip to Louisville, last week.

Several from here attended the circus both at Cloverport and Irvington.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam McAfee went to Irvington last Sunday to see Mr. McAfee's brother, Mr. Ed McAfee, who has been sick for some time.

Mr. Lewis Cart, who has been attending school at Bowling Green, came home Thursday night.

Mr. Merton Cart went back to his work at Lewisport, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Skillman and little daughter, Blanche, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beauchamp and little daughters, Cecil Lee and Josephine, attended church at Ammons, Sunday.

Mrs. B. H. Beauchamp spent Sunday.

Items Concluded on Page 8

Owensboro S. W. ANDERSON COMPANY, Inc. Kentucky

STORE NEWS

The Great Outstanding Key-note of today's message is Bargains—Bargains that are Unusual in their savings—welcome in their timeliness and generous in their appeal to the whole family, ONE and ALL!

Palm Beach Suits

Men's genuine Palm Beach Suits in grey and light and dark tan, correctly tailored in regular stouts slims and stubs. Specially priced at **\$15.00**

Palm Beach Trousers

Men's genuine Palm Beach Trousers in all the leading shades. Specially priced at **\$5.00**

Men's Suits

Men's and young Men's all wool Suits—Worsted, Serges, Flannels and Cashmeres—Wide range of patterns correctly tailored in the best models for men and young men. Every suit in the lot worth from \$5.00 to \$10.00 more than our Special price of **\$25.00** Other Suits **\$15.00 to \$50.00**

Boys' All Wool Suits

Boy's all Wool Suits in a beautiful range of patterns correctly tailored in the newest models. Specially priced at **\$10.00**

Men's good quality Nainsook Union Suits—Specially priced at **75c**

Men's good Blue Work Shirts **75c**

Men's Good Khaki Trousers **\$1.50**

Men's Heavy Blue Triple Stitched Overalls **\$1.50**

Men's Bleached Drill Elastic Seam Drawers. Per pair **50c**

Boy's Fine Percal or Madras Blouses **75c**

Oil Mops

One \$2.00 size heart shape Oil Mop Special low price **\$1.00**

Rugs

\$32.50 all worsted tapestry 9x12 Rugs Extra Special **\$22.50**

Window Shades

\$1.00 Linen Window Shades—Dark Green 36x72 inches Special **75c**

Grass Rugs

\$10.00 Imported Grass Rugs 9x12 size. Extra low price **\$6.95**

Linoleum Rugs

All Cork Top and Burlap back Linoleum Rugs 9x12 size—Beautiful patterns—Regular \$22.50 rugs. Extra special low price **\$16.50**

Linoleum

Best printed Linoleum 6 ft. wide—Beautiful patterns—Regular \$1.35 val-ues. Extra low special **\$1.00** sqyd.

A Marketing Plan to Solve Kentucky's Tobacco Problem

Through the courtesy of The Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times, The Breckenridge News is able to publish for its readers the subjoined article which explains a marketing plan to solve Kentucky's tobacco problem.

This article, published in full in The Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times on Monday, May 9, is the address of Mr. Aaron Sapiro, of California, delivered in Louisville on March 25th and 26th before a selected committee of men who were interested in the production of tobacco.

It was Judge Robert W. Bingham, of Louisville, who was the means of bringing Mr. Sapiro to Kentucky. The low prices offered for Kentucky Burley tobacco when it was placed upon the block at the opening of the current season, impelled Judge Bingham to attempt to form a co-operative marketing association among growers. He knew from various sources that such growers' movements had been successful elsewhere in stabilizing marketing and price conditions and it was his idea to do as much for tobacco growers in Kentucky.

So after conferring with several prominent men of Kentucky, Judge Bingham decided to bring Mr. Sapiro to Louisville. Mr. Sapiro has been the guiding genius of the great farm commodity marketing associations of the Pacific slope which have transformed that land into a horn of plenty out of which stable and excellent profits come to the producers of prunes, wheat, oranges, raisins, beans and eggs.

After hearing Mr. Sapiro outline the California plans and practically apply them to the Burley tobacco growing condition in Kentucky, Judge Bingham was named chairman of a committee composed of W. E. Simms, of Woodford; James C. Stone, of Fayette; Ralph M. Barker, of Carroll, and John T. Collins, of Bourbon, who will organize a plan similar to the California plans, for the Burley tobacco growers of Kentucky to market their tobacco.

Very soon organization of the various Burley counties is to begin, and when that has been achieved, contracts will be published and distributed and signatures will be solicited.

When and if at least seventy-five per cent of the Burley tobacco acreage has signed, the greatest rehabilitation movement in the history of this State will begin.

Only part of Mr. Sapiro's plan is reprinted herewith in this issue of The Breckenridge News, but some idea may be gotten from that which is printed of the California plan and how it may be practically applied to the marketing of tobacco as well as raisins or any other product. It is worth reading more than once and should be of interest to the readers of the News.

The Time Factors.

Take things like oranges. I will show you how they work. California oranges used to flop into the market almost in a period of four months.

They began to realize other oranges were coming in and stealing our customers. The distribution was bunched. The United States produces 30 per cent, Spain 30 per cent, Italy 30 per cent and scattered countries 10 per cent. We tried to figure ways in which we could get the American production moving to the market on the basis of approximately one-twelfth each month. You will be interested to know they have worked out methods. Today shipments are not exact even, but they are approaching an even one-twelfth per month. They have learned how to distribute the production evenly, so as to feed our markets gradually and evenly. They learned how to take advantage of the time factor.

Take eggs. The time factor is storage. About two-thirds of the supply are produced in three and a half months of the year. In the other eight and a half months the other one-third is produced. You know, from experience in all parts of the country, that there is a flush and famine period in production. What is the merchandising problem there? The merchandising problem is time and place again. In spring we store eggs. The association stored 2,000,000 dozen eggs last year from the flush period for use in the October-to-December period. We did more than that. We found a process by which you could take perfectly fresh eggs and by machinery dip them in oil at a temperature of 240 degrees. By moving the eggs through that oil for five seconds it boils that little filament underneath the shell and makes it impervious to air. You then have a processed egg which you may put in ordinary storage for a year or two years; and you can poach the egg at the end of that period. You can boil that egg, serve it soft boiled and never tell by taste or smell or any other thing that it is not an absolutely fresh egg. You cannot make it fresher than it started out, but you can keep it fresh.

The association was on the job. Last year we processed about 25,000 cases of thirty dozen to the case. We sold them as California processed eggs. We made a fine premium on those eggs. That is taking care of the problem of time and place again. We are not missing any legitimate tricks by which we can for our growers any merchandising advantage of eggs. At the same time the public is going to get marvelous advantage through processed eggs, when those eggs become better known, because instead of paying very high prices for perfectly fresh eggs in fall and winter, they should use processed eggs. We put out high grade fancies for the rich people who want them; but we believe the people should use the processed eggs and get whatever benefit they can from the better merchandising method. So we use the element of time and place in those things.

Applying It To Tobacco

Where you have a nonperishable product you have a perfectly easy thing. You can put your tobacco in hogsheds and store it. You don't have to bring it on the auction floor when you think it is ready for marketing, but you can sell it when it is ready for a fair price.

I want to tell you the auction system is the most unintelligent plan in any single nonperishable product in

the world. The whole problem in merchandising is first to take the word "supply" and see if you can put in the variable factor of time and place. Then your next problem with the term "supply and demand" is to see how you can extend or stretch that demand.

We don't sit and just have a group of fellows knowing as little as ourselves around the table to try to work this thing out. We got experts in, men who are experts in the one thing of creating markets. We call in the laboratory experts of the Saturday Evening Post group, the Lord & Thomas group of the various other advertising firms. We say, "We have a problem here. We are not going to pay you for the study of it, but if you show us how we can create a demand you are likely to get a great big account for advertising. Otherwise you get a great big friend. At all events you have laboratories for that purpose. Will you use them? They do have laboratories and they do use them—without expense to us. We have been able to get some wonderful ideas which have proved their worth to the extent of literally millions of dollars. We have done work on our own book. We have our own technical experts. They experiment with prosaic things like prune butter. They combine different products to make a sort of jam that England and Belgium buy by twenty carload lots.

We make lots of money by boiling the 50-60 and 60-70 size, and you can buy boiled prunes of the right size—not the great big prunes. Nobody boils 20-30s; the only thing to boil is the middle sizes. The large ones break in boiling. We made quite a bit of money on the cooked prunes.

We experiment all along the line. We experiment on the package prune—three-pound boxes, five-pound boxes—so they won't sugar, won't mold, won't spoil with the heat—so the people won't have to buy them out of the dirty boxes that are put on the floor at the groceries.

We experiment with the packages, with everything. We see how we can get people to eat more. We sent men to China. They came back and told us that the people over there who could afford to buy prunes were very limited in number, but there were enough in a big country like China to justify opening a market. Then they said, you will have to give away samples because they don't know what California prunes are. We planned to give away small samples, two or three prunes in a little box. We even had a Chinese expert pass on it. We showed him the kind of boxes we were going to use with our labels on them. You see, our label had a purple prune. He threw up his hands in horror. "You can't give away those?"

"Why?"

"Purple is the sign of old age and death; you couldn't give those away; they wouldn't touch them."

On that account when we start to develop the Chinese market we will not use purple on our boxes. We are going to develop that market; we are going to develop the Japanese market. We will give away samples. We will have to get out posters and put them on poles. We are going to try to make arrangements for plastering them on jirrickishas. We are right on the job as to merchandising methods.

Extending the Tobacco Market.

We don't work through lawyers, we

get advertising experts. For example, Judge Bingham says, "Is it possible to extend the markets on tobacco?" Of course, that is not a really wise question to ask a lawyer; he has trouble enough in knowing the law. But I do know there are men who believe that the market in China alone for tobacco is beyond the conception and the thought and the dream of you American tobacco men. I will give you an interesting idea from a very clever Chinese editor in San Francisco.

I asked him once about certain things that could be extended in China. His first answer was to take me out to show me all the Chinamen who were smoking cigarettes. They love them as much as the boys in the army loved them. He said, "The man who would introduce that in China would not only make a fortune for himself; he would do a great good for China. It would drive out opium, particularly the cheaper grades. Of course," he said, "they haven't much money; you could put up only the cheaper brands. The volume of business would warrant you putting them out on a very cheap basis."

There is another thing. Do you think for a moment that the maximum in America has been reached on tobacco?

I think if you will look over the per capita consumption in this country, you will find a wide difference. The stunt for the wise merchant is to bring the per capita consumption up to the maximum in every country where it does not seem to be making the population stand on its head. If your per capita consumption is twice as large as in France then you should put on a French advertising campaign. If it is greater here than in South America, South America is your field for an advertising campaign. If it is greater here than in Canada, Canada is a great field for your advertising campaign. If it is greater in the city districts than in the rural districts, then the rural district is a great field for your advertising campaign. If the consumption and with that as your standard, you bring all the other districts up. You get advertising experts on the job and have interesting stories on how some cities are below other cities.

Utah passed an anti-cigarette law. Did you men put out anything at all against it? Not a bit. To whom did you leave it? To the speculators who make money on you. Do you think they have any influence with the bunch of farmers in the Utah Legislature? A growers' association would have had influence, if it had been represented there. The growers are the men who not only give one same answer in legislation, that is being broached against the so-called weed, but the growers are the men who have to think of this problem from the largest standpoint in the industry.

Remember that the function of the manufacturer is not to sell the entire crop. His function is to sell as much of that crop as he is stuck with. He may not be stuck with all of it; you may be stuck with the major part of it. His advertising interest ceases when he has sold his part of the crop. Your advertising interest never ceases until the crop is smoked, or chewed, or used up in some form. Your problems are different; but it is only the grower who ever looks on this from the problem of the industry. The manufacturer looks on it from the problem of what he has bought or is legally bound to take; that is his sole limit. He can go into next year, doesn't have to be in the field. You have to be in the field because you own the land on which the tobacco is produced, which is fit for tobacco, and not best fitted for any other product.

Relations With The Trade.

The growers and the co-operatives, through experts, study the merchandising problem from a totally different viewpoint. That doesn't mean that you must make war on the manufacturer. On the contrary, you need him, and you know it. He needs you; and you know it. The function of the co-operative is to show him his need, as well as to show you your need and get the two of you working together.

There is even a place for the warehouseman. The warehouse figures in two capacities—auction center and a storage center. There is no excuse for the warehouse as an auction center. There is need for the warehouse as a storage center.

There is another problem. Suppose the manufacturer won't deal with you. I have known that problem to be advanced at times. I am going to answer that. The manufacturer is a pretty smart fellow. He has proven that by being on the manufacturing end of the game instead of the growing end of the game. He is on the end of the game where you make dividends, whether the price is high or low. You are on the end of the game where you make profits when the price is high, which you lose when it is low. He has shown his wisdom by being in on the best end of the game under the present system. You manufacturers are square, intelligent fellows. You will find they will deal with you when you are a fact, established as an organization. During the process of organization they may be negative, but when you are established they recognize you as a fact. But if, by any chance, you should run into a condition where some of the manufacturers won't deal with you, there is nothing to prevent you men from going into lines of work into which the manufacturers forces you.

The prune growers didn't own a single packing plant the first year. They made contracts with the packers, until they started to take advantage of the growers. You can blend some 30-40s into 20-30s and get a profit. We were entitled to that. They forgot to give it to us. Beginning with the second year we began to acquire packing plants. We have now twenty-two. Beginning with next year we will have no need for any outside packer. Of the prunes grown by Cali-

fornia prune growers, over eighty per cent will be packed in our own plants. Likewise we have our own shock mills; and likewise we are beginning to acquire our own forests for our kind of timber.

In fact you can integrate the industry if they make you do it. We didn't start out to do it, but we were wise enough to give ourselves the right. When they aroused us we started to put up plants. Mr. Coykendall, manager of the prune growers, evolved a system by which, by the use of preferred stock in a subsidiary company, you get the money for your plant. You get the money on the guaranteed preferred stock right when you need it and pay it off out of the money received from the crop. It is ideal for financing the physical needs of a co-operative enterprise, building warehouses or factories if you have to have them. I don't advocate going into the other fellow's business; there is a place for the warehouseman as well as a place for the factory. I don't believe in playing the other fellow's game until he compels you to do it. But if he compels you to do it don't be bashful. But you will find that nine times out of ten the factories and warehouses are distinctly intelligent and broad-gauged factors. If they are not broad-gauged at least, they are sensible enough to recognize a fact when they face it. They do business with that fact.

The Financing Problem.

Co-operatives couldn't exist unless they could find some method for making advance payments, payments on account when they get the product. We have gone through that process time after time in California. We use different methods. In some cases the association gets direct credit on the basis of its storing the product.

Take, for example, the prune growers. In 1919 the prune growers had a written arrangement with a group of bankers; they considered the problem locally, with the local bankers and then they invited their city correspondents and they got the so-called New York bankers into the pool. They formed a great pool under which, by written agreement, we could borrow up to \$10,000,000 at 4-4-4 per cent for our needs during the year. We didn't even have to give up the warehouse receipts. We gave a statement of the quantities of fruit coming into the warehouse. We got all the funds needed for the advance payment and paid the growers 4 to 8 cents, depending on the size and quality. That 4 to 8 cents advance payment we paid them was a good deal more than the average that they used to receive for the entire crop over a period of six years, and almost twice as much as they received for the average of the entire crop over a period of twelve years. Then, in addition to that, they got the balance of the payments, the average bringing them up to more than 11 cents a pound for the entire year. They got that balance from time to time—1 cent in October, 1 cent in December and so on—until the prunes of the season were sold. That is one system.

The Grain Financing.

A still better system was evolved by the Washington Wheat Growers' Association this last year, this past year. It is the most interesting thing worked out by a co-operative enterprise in the United States. It was worked out chiefly through the skill of Mr. Jewett, general manager. They arranged with a lot of local bankers throughout Washington and Idaho territory what the fair loan value on the crop would be. They were business men. They were not wild speculators. They did not go to the bankers and say: "Give us 90 or eighty per cent." They went in and they fixed the amount and the banks said: "You fellows are certainly sound." We arranged for an amount of \$1 to \$1.25 a bushel for wheat, depending on the grade. Let us illustrate with No. 1 Walla Walla wheat at \$1.25.

Here was the process: The grower delivered his wheat to any public warehouse or any public elevator. If he delivered it at an elevator he got a so-called grain or wheat ticket showing he delivered there 10,000 bushels of No. 1 red Walla Walla. If he delivered it to the public warehouse he got a warehouse receipt.

He took the receipt over to the association manager or mailed it in. That was delivery of his crop. The association mailed a regular form (that would be a three or a six-months' draft, because those drafts are agricultural paper) for \$12,500 to be signed by the grower and, of course, it was sent to him signed already by the association. If the grower needed money or wanted money—he took the draft to the approving local bank. With the draft went a list of bankers that approved the plan (We insist on the growers dealing with the local banks wherever they will deal with us. The local bank discounts the draft at the current rate—6 or 6-1-2 or 7 per cent.) If the draft is a three-months draft, as most of them were, the bank deducted its three months at 6 or 6-1-2 or 7 per cent and handed him \$12,500 less the discount. The bank then had that draft—which was an inland trade bill, technically, signed by the grower and accepted by the association. At the end of the day we sent over to the bank, which notified us that it had that draft, the warehouse receipts covering that transaction. (Or the association may give the draft to the grower with the warehouse receipt attached.) So the bank has that draft signed by the grower and the association, with the warehouse receipt attached.

The grower's name is worth something because in most cases he is known personally to the banker. And if not, the bank knows there is something behind that, something of value. If the moral value and the grower's signature are not worth anything, the bank knows the association has not

only that man but a great many growers signed up for a period of four more years and the bank knows that is worth something. The banker says he doesn't care primarily either. What he cares about is the wheat. He favored a studied market, value and at a conservative basis, not at a high basis in a choppy market—because anybody with sense knew that 1920 markets on wheat were not conservative or stable markets, but choppy markets. Here the association and the banks agreed.

The bank has on hand a paper that is rediscountable by the Federal Reserve Bank by direct written ruling from the Federal Reserve Board. If he is a member of the counts direct with the Spokane branch and gets the money. If not, he keeps the paper or sells it to his city correspondent. The city correspondent may sell it again, or may discount that paper.

A MEMBER—Suppose any paper matured and the product is not sold?

MR. SAPIRO—We pay the draft as it matures, because the co-operative association handles loads of products in its different pools all the time and therefore averages the prices. We always keep money for that purpose and we always keep selling.

But we struck a problem that was worse than that. Our banks can rediscount twice their capital and surplus. Take a county like Whitman county, in Washington—they produce nothing but wheat. All their demands come in at one time. These banks lent the limit on this particular type of paper. They lent the limit to outside growers. They suddenly found out that they had in the Federal Reserve Bank paper twice their capital and surplus. The Federal Reserve Bank notified them and they notified us. They said, "No more of your paper goes to us. We want to help you but we cannot do anything for you. We cannot get any more money. Our city correspondents say they cannot get any more money. Our city correspondents say they cannot get any more for us and the Federal Reserve Bank has closed on us."

We had to come from a group of places all at one time. We said, "The growers have to have money."

The Grain Bonds.

So Mr. Jewett found a plan—the best yet. Here was, the solution—short-time bonds, the same kind of commercial paper that Armour and Swift and a lot of Eastern manufacturing people put out every year to tide them over the peak of production. They are for three, six and nine months. When we first tried it out we issued half a million 8 per cent bonds dated December 1, 1920, all payable in June, 1921, all six months' commodity bonds. We deposited all of the bonds with the Lincoln Trust Company of Spokane. We made written agreements with that bank that we would deposit warehouse receipts or grain tickets with them. For every bushel of wheat represented by the receipt or ticket they delivered to us one dollar's worth of bonds. If we deliver warehouse receipts for a thousand bushels of wheat they deliver up to us one thousand dollars in bonds in units of \$100 or multiples thereof. Then we sell the bonds. People would know it was a short-time commodity bond, secured in each case for each dollar for one bushel of wheat represented by a receipt in the Lincoln Trust Company, and that if we sold any of that wheat we would not only be putting aside \$1.04 for each bushel, but in addition a surplus of additional security for the rest of these bonds if the trust company called on us for more money to act as collateral or more warehouse receipts. So as we sold the wheat we kept some of the so-called surplus money above the payment amounts on hand. If necessary we could put more in as collateral.

A MEMBER: Were they offered to the public?

MR. SAPIRO: With great trepidation we started to sell them to the public. We didn't know how they would take them. Our eyes were opened when we sold in Spokane and vicinity a hundred and fifty thousand dol-

lars' worth of the bonds in thirty days. Before we knew it we had a demand for more than we could offer. The banks loosened up. We suddenly found a real medium for growers' paper offered for the first time in the United States with a specific nonperishable commodity behind it. We found that the people asking for it were not the men on the street who doesn't know about bonds, but the bank, the big merchants. They came in with tales about how every bond they bought with long maturity had been going down. They wanted to get some kind of bond that had a short-time maturity, in which they could put their money for six months and get all the money back in six months—some bond which had security behind it of some specific commodity that they knew about, like wheat or cotton.

I went to New York and took it up with a couple of bankers there. At their request (they represent incidentally three of the largest banks in New York City) I am supposed to report with some kind of proposition as to how much the Northwestern wheat States—that is the associations of Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon—are going to put out in these bonds this year. They want to know if they cannot underwrite them in New York. I am likewise supposed to meet with the representatives of the second largest paper house in the United States to talk over the proposition. They want the proposition underwritten and are talking of buying as much as \$25,000,000 worth of bonds.

The fly in the ointment is with our local banks. We don't want to put our paper out that way. We want to keep our banking system as it is. We want to put out bonds only the amount the local banks cannot handle on the draft and acceptance system.

The Extremes Meet Happily.

I want you to know that it is that commodity bond phase that attracted Mr. Baruch, who had been thinking along this line from the standpoint of the banker. Here you find two systems (the co-operative system from the standpoint of the grower, and Mr. Baruch thinking from the standpoint of the banker) absolutely meeting. It was exactly the plan he worked out for the South Carolina cotton men without knowing that it had been done by the growers in the Washington wheat group.

Then the Federal Farm Loan Bank had been thinking out something along this line. Mr. Lever said it was exactly the form of thing he had been thinking about for farmers.

But it actually works. It has been done on a small scale; the principle is demonstrated. It has not been talked over with a single bank or bond man in the United States who has not grown enthusiastic. And I have talked of it not to the so-called "pikers" among bankers, but to some of the leading bankers of the United States and one of the largest paper houses in the country. They are really interested. They want propositions on it. The co-operative marketing associations have succeeded not only in working out something on the merchandising plan, but, inasmuch as financing is inseparable from merchandising they succeeded in working out things on the financial plan. We have been in this business long enough to learn, we have been in this business long enough to succeed. We have learned the methods in financing as well as the methods in actual marketing.

It Will Work With Tobacco.

Every one of the things I have been saying to you applies to tobacco. I realize that while I have been talking in reference to wheat, eggs, raisins and things like that you have been applying those things to tobacco. I have been doing the same thing. I have likewise been applying that to tobacco. I have not applied that to tobacco in complete ignorance of your tobacco problem. Before I went over to the Virginia and North Carolina meetings I presented a series of questions to the Virginia and North Caro-

Continued On Page 6

In a new size package



10 for 10 cts

MANY smokers prefer it. They'll find that this compact package of ten Lucky Strike Cigarettes will just suit them.

Try them—dealers now carry both sizes: 10 for 10 cts; 20 for 20 cts.

It's Toasted

THE BRECKINRIDGE NEWS

JNO. D. BABBAGE, Editor and Publisher

EIGHT PAGES

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

1876

45th YEAR OF SUCCESS

1921

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WEDNESDAY,

MAY 11, 1921

REVIEWING THE CANDIDATES

Monday was Circuit Court day at Hardinsburg. There was a large crowd in town. Everybody was happy. It was candidates day. And one knows how nice a candidate can be on these special occasions. They bow and smile, shake hands and call you to one side and tell you how good they will be, what they will do and have done for the good of the State and county. They can make a man feel real good for a little while at least.

Col. Pal Garner, candidate for the State Senate, was pleading his case most cordially. He is a farmer, so he says, and he knows what the farmer needs and how he is lost sight of where there are so many lawyers, doctors and politicians. Mr. Garner thinks he can solve the problems of the farmer and take care of their interests. He is making a special appeal to the farmers for their help and support.

Dr. Parks was on hand making special appeal for his re-election. He has been in the Senate for two terms, and cites his record as to his worth and fitness for the place. Senator Parks was certainly faithful to his trust, and his record for being on the job every day and every minute and never missing a vote is not challenged. Personally, he is a fine man, a man of character and standing and does what he thinks is best and right for his constituents. He will be a mighty hard man to down in the Primary as well as at the final election.

Judge G. W. Newman, of Hawesville, candidate for Representative was mingling with the boys and has a very happy way of getting into the good graces of the voters. He found nearly everybody in Breckinridge, Republicans and Democrats, male and female, were for him. And the people will make no mistake in voting for him. He is especially equipped on the road question, Judge Newman knows more and has done as much, or more, for the Federal Highway than any man in both counties. He is needed in the next House to take care of our road interests and help push them through.

And there is Judge Layman. It goes without saying that the Judge has a clear field for re-election. He has made a good Judge and why not keep him on the bench? He is deserving, he is competent, and in every way fit for the position. When a man is fit, attends to his duties, is right on his job and knows how to dispense with his duties efficiently, he should be re-elected and deserves to be.

J. M. Howard's announcement as a candidate for County Judge appears in this issue. It is a straightforward practical business announcement. Mr. Howard is not a partizan, he doesn't know anything about the political game and will not engage in it. He is called to make the race by a large list of substantial citizens who know him and his worth and who would like to see him Judge of Breckinridge County. Mr. Howard has a host of friends both Democrats and Republicans, who will support and vote for him, not for partizan reasons, but because of the fact that he will make a good county Judge, and conduct his administration along business lines.

PROMISES OF THE NEW GENERATION.

By Margaret Steel Hard.

"Mrs. Scott promised to furnish sandwiches for the Parish tea this afternoon. It's time to commence serving, and she hasn't sent them; they say she's gone motoring with friends—what shall we do?"

"I hurried across the street to make sandwiches of what available material I could find in the house, and I reflected upon Matilda Scott and her kind. What after all was the reason that not only she but many other women could not be depended upon to keep promises and carry their legitimate share of responsibility? As I looked out of the window the answer came.

Sally Brown was passing with her mother. Her shrill entreaty reached my ears.

"Mamma, let me have another candy!"

"No, Sally, you promised you'd not ask for another when I let you have the last one."

"Just one more, please, Mamma!"

"No."

"Just one more, I'll not ask for another one, I promise."

"Well—just one more, then."

"Goody! One—or two."

How easily Sally slid out of that promise!

It seemed a trivial thing, perhaps, and yet such small promises and their keeping form the foundation for conscientious girlhood and boyhood, womanhood and manhood. If children are to possess a sense of responsibility they must be capable of responding to obligations, they must be

trustworthy; and there is but one beginning offered for the development of these qualities, namely, the every day occurrences in the life of the little child. It is a matter for eternal vigilance.

My mind slipped back to a call upon a young neighbor. It had not been a satisfactory call, due to the constant and unnecessary interruptions of the little daughter of the family.

"Sarah," her distressed mother pleaded, "you promised not to interrupt when Mother had friends."

"Yes, but Mother, just get it for me this time."

"No, I must not be disturbed."

Sarah swung on her mother's chair, buzzed in her ear.

"Sarah!"

"Mother, just this time! Excuse me a moment Mrs. — while I get it for her."

Then I recall a supper party where the hostess excused herself at least six times during the meal to ascend to the nursery in answer to the demand of her small son; explaining, "He promised he wouldn't call, but I think he must want something."

Warily I spread the last sandwich and prepared to go back to the Parish house. Matilda Scott was probably spinning along country roads and saying complacently, "I promised to furnish sandwiches for the Parish tea this afternoon, but when this delightful invitation came I never gave it another thought." And twelve to one her friend nodded without a shade of disapproval.

A man gets wisdom by financial losses and, like a razor, he becomes sharper after being "strapped."

MY LITTLE BLUE JAY.

(A true story, in verse)

Two jay birds built their summer home in the crotch of an old oak tree, So close to my window that, looking out, I could plainly see The mother bird as, day by day, encouraged and fed by her mate, She covered her eggs with her downy breast and left the result to fate. For she did not know, as we do, that loving and guarding us all, Is one who, in infinite mercy, marks even the sparrow's fall; And her patience was well rewarded as, one day early in May, Through each shell protruded the body of a brand new little blue jay. And through the long summer evenings, while daylight lasted, I'd see The mother bird and her saucy mate, happy, contented and free, Flying home with some dainty bit, to be given to their hungry brood, For birds, like most human beings, have to work for their children's food. And, also like human beings, birds never from trouble are free, As I proved when I found a fledgling at the foot of the old oak tree; And up to my bedroom I carried the poor little frightened thing, And made it a nest and fed it and rejoiced when I felt it cling With its tiny feet to my fingers, as if in its sorry plight, It felt it had found a protector who would guard it both day and night. And in daytime 'twould leave on its travels and soon the whole room had explored,

And then, as it felt its strength growing, its limited scope it deplored; So, firmly believing in freedom, I opened for it the way, And through the wide open window flew my pet, a full grown blue jay. But, unlike most of us humans, it remembered its well tried friend, And, as darkness fell, to my window its rapid flight it would bend; And I never failed to pet it and to see it was properly fed, Ere it went to roost on the closet door close to the head of my bed. And all through the summer when visitors came and wanted to see my jay, I would simply whistle, knowing full well it would not be far away. And soon I would hear it chatter on the bough of a nearby tree, And then it would fly to my shoulder, as happy as happy could be. But when the cold winds of winter suggested a change of scene, It winged its flight to the far south land, where cold weather is seldom seen, And I guess it couldn't find its way back from a country so far away. For I am still mourning the loss of my pet, my own dear little blue jay.

HERBERT V. HARRIS.

RESPECT THE BURDEN

It doesn't sound like Napoleon, but it was. It happened at St. Helena. A porter was toiling up a steep stair and a social great dame was blocking the way. As the social superior of the porter it was not her part to make way for him. Napoleon took her by the arm, drew her to one side and said curtly:

"Madame, respect the burden."

This injunction is the whole law and gospel of courtesy. It is more. It is, in three words, a complete statement of the principle of human rights. The burden-bearers, whoever they are and whatever they are, are entitled to consideration in exact proportion to the burdens they bear.

Ostensibly our social life is organized to do this. Actually it does not. And anyone who sets out to govern his human relationships according to this standard finds himself obliged—and rightly so—to revalue the current valuations in many a vigorous and startling manner. Of course anyone with an atom of sense of the fitness of things, man or woman, will give up a seat in a streetcar to a woman with a small child. These are the obvious things. But a little farther along it takes some imagination to discern the burden and some generosity to respect it as it deserves. A little thing, but to the point, is the evening rush-hour when drays and trucks are speeding for their stables and garages. These drivers are tired. They have worked far longer and far harder, than most of us. They are hungry, and, at the best they can do, they will get home to supper later than most. Pedestrian rights or no pedestrian rights, the handsome thing is to let them have the right of way.

Town and country abound with these situations. He who can discern the burden and respect it is a gentleman, let him wear what clothes he may and use what grammar he will. He who does not respect the burden is a boor, let him be as howling a social swell, as towering an intellect as he likes. The ordinary codes of courtesy, useful as they are as the small change of life, are, after all, mere outward forms which many a cold-hearted snob can master as an instrument through which to sneer and snub and wound and violate every common human decency. The spirit of courtesy is the basis of all this coinage—the gold, and often unlimited gold. And the disposition to discern burden-bearing and to give it the honor which it due is a courtesy not only above all rules, but one which frequently involves the smashing of established rules.

Is somebody blocking the sidewalk? Yes, but see what he is carrying. Is somebody a bit irritable? Yes, but see what he is carrying. Is somebody expressing views which sound nutty or chrestnutty? Yes, but the question is, Are these views sincere and is there behind them an honest anxiety to learn?

The word justice has a good name. We hear it highly spoken of. But without the salt of imagination to put yourself in the other fellow's place, justice is a sorry dish.

It is not too much to say that every ailment which is plaguing this sick and sore modern world is bred of a failure or a refusal to respect the burden. The central monstrosity of it all is our prevailing custom of honoring people not according to what they produce, but according to what they consume. What constitutes producing is an excellent question on which to sharpen the teeth of one's mind. But the esteem in which people are held who obviously produce nothing and who never did produce anything, yet who consume ostentatiously and lavishly is at liberty to derive.

The aristocracies which we are usually bidden to respect—of social position, or birth, or wealth, or brains—are none of them in themselves worthy of respect, though individual members of them often are. There is only one genuine aristocracy and that is the aristocracy has its badges, its insignia, its titles, its offices, its secret code-language, and even its initiation rites, and the most remarkable thing about it is that all of these are invisible until one has been initiated into membership.

It is only by becoming a burden-bearer that one learns how to respect the burden.—Uncle Dudley in Boston Globe.

MAN BETTER DRESSED THAN WOMAN, SHE SAYS

Lecturer Finds They Use Better Taste; More Modest.

Kansas City, May 1.—"Men are better dressed than women," Miss Evelyn Hansen in a talk on "Color" at the Country Club challenged her audience of women with this statement and then she proceeded to prove it.

"Men," she said, "dress quietly, as a rule, in dark or dull clothes. Ask one so dressed how he happens to be wearing a bright necktie and you probably will hear his wife bought it for him."

Miss Hansen made several challenging remarks. "The most vulgar thing yet invented for women's wear is lace hosiery," she announced and the smartly dressed audience applauded her more vigorously than at any other point in her lecture.

Almost as bad as lace on the ankle was, in her opinion, the cock, or upward pointing arrow. Both committed the deadly sin of calling attention to the ankle.

"A great many American women are afflicted with a disease," said Miss Hansen. "It's a disease, I call 'decoritis.' Some of us are pretty good display counters for jewelry. Even the simple pearl or imitation pearl can wipe out beauty. It suggests teeth and if the teeth of the wearer of a pearl necklace are not pearly white and pearl perfect, the result is fatal. The imperfect teeth are advertised."

This hanging of beads about the neck and bracelets about the wrists and arms and sticking brooches on the front of the gown become a mania with many."

SLAT'S DIARY

Friday—pa says he dussent never want to grow old. he likes to stay up & out late of nites like he done when he was a yung fellow & tonite I have ben setting up with ma waiting for him. ma was afraide to set up alone & I was afraide to go to bed. finely when he did cum home she halled her eyes out pritty near then she balled pa out about a 1/2 hr.

Saturday—went to the pitcher show with pa. he sed Mr. Hix must he down sick agen as he seen Mrs. Hix had to cum to the show alone to nite.

Sunday—ma sed she wondered why congress dussent make a law to check emigration into this nation & pa sed they had made a good wile ago. She sed What law was that & he replied & answered the Volstead Act.

Monday—Ted & me had a argument & had to have are teacher to settle it today. But I was rite as generally. But it was hard to convince him that people witch cums from Maine is not called maniacs.

Tuesday—I am happy tonite all tho ma says I must be crazy. I found sum thing queer on my toe & it hurt a little bit when ma seen it she sed I had no reason to crow. But I realize I am getting to be a man now. it is a Corn starting. pa has got sevrul. & ma to.

Wednesday—Mrs. Blazes & her dawter cum over & played on the piano tonite. When she set down to play she sed This is the Hunting Song. I whispered to pa and ast him Hunting What. He sed from the way it sounded the must be a hunting for a Lost Cord.

Thursday—I was a telling the teacher that ma & pa is very Congenial. She sed What did I mean. I sed pa sets & thinks how he can make a hunch of money & ma sets & thinks up how she can spend it. The mane trubble with pa he dussent seem able to pick out hosses. they seem to give out so quick 'on him.

The wearing of jewels as a mere sign of wealth was, in the opinion of Miss Hansen, little better than the lace stocking and the clock that is on the ankle instead of the mantle.

"Does the pearl bead really beautify you?" she asked. "If it does, wear it. But remember that only rarely does a woman have the soft, creamy skin that sets off pearls, and even if she has this, she may have the bad teeth that make them among the forbidden fruit of the jewelry counter."

WOMEN GROW TALLER

American young women average more than an inch taller than women of the same age 30 years ago. This is discovered by Dr. Celia Duell Mosher, medicinal adviser at Leland Stanford University, who has checked up the measurements of girl students for three decades back.

Women also are getting heavier, says Dr. Mosher. She attributes the change in female physique to more sensible clothing and exercise, particularly participation in sports.

London scientists say that English women in the last half century in creased their height an average of 3 inches, and that their shoulders have begun to broaden.

On the other hand, say the scientists, English men of the next few generations will decline in stature as a result of heavy war losses among the best physical types.

Our whole mode of life is changing so radically that the human being of 100 years hence may be startlingly different. Nature is economical. She never carries spare tires. She gives us what we need—and, when it is no longer needed, takes it away.

Men who act as field agents must be practical farmers. There is no use in sending a carpenter to tell a tailor how to make a coat, even if the carpenter happens to be pretty well read up on coats.—Dr. Seaman A. Knapp.

A Strange, But True, Story About Little "Mary" of Breckinridge County

Contributed by GEO. SEHON, Superintendent K. C. N. Society

When the train stopped for lunch at Irvington, twenty-three little mouths eagerly responded to the goodie placed before them by the agent of the School for the Deaf and Dumb at Danville. He was on his way home with his wards who had been gathered together in western Kentucky; all of them, tots to whom the noises of the husy world about them meant nothing.

Then as the train rolled out of the station he counted noses. There were twenty-four. He counted again as he knew he had gathered together only twenty-three children. Again he found twenty-four in his group. He spoke to them but none answered. All appeared deaf and dumb and he as yet had not become so well acquainted with his charges as to pick out the child who had entered his group without his knowledge. So the mystified agent returned to Danville with his even two dozen wards, the extra child seemed insensible to sound and words fell on deaf ears. No clew as to her identity could be learned and she seemed unable to furnish any. She became just "Mary."

For three months the twenty-four children were drilled daily in lip reading and sound ejaculations—then at dinner one water glass had been overlooked. A plaintive plea was voiced in this room of silence. "Please, may I have some water?"

Every eye turned toward "Mary". Her deaf comrades, the children with whom she had romped and played in silence and had carried on animated conversations on her fingers, seemed to sense that something marvelous had occurred in their midst.

"Child, aren't you deaf and dumb?" asked a startled teacher.

"What has happened? Speak and tell us."

Then Mary broke her long silence, three months of silence, in the midst of silence and surrounded only by silent children. Her story carried her listeners back to the hills of Breckinridge county; to an unnatural sister and a life of hardships.

Mary did not even know her last name or the name of her sister. All she knew, she told to the teachers at Danville and even then not a clew to her kin was revealed.

She had been taken to Irvington by her sister and as the twenty-three little deaf mutes ate their lunch in the station she watched with wonder and longing. Then as they filed out of the railroad dining room she watched her chance and squeezed into the long line.

Twenty-Four Years Ago

May 12, 1897

In Cloverport

Mrs. Martha Wolverton, died at Bewleyville, Sunday, May 2, age 57 years.

(o) —

B. J. Pickard has bought the John Pate tract of land, near this town from the Miller heirs for \$743.

(o) —

Hiram Winchell, of Kirk, had his knee thrown out of joint, last Saturday by a kick from a horse. He is about on crutches.

(o) —

Mrs. H. V. Duncan left yesterday for Brandenburg, to be present at the wedding of her son, David, to Miss Pearl Ditto, of that place, this evening at 4 o'clock.

(o) —

John Warfield shipped by boat yesterday, 43 head of hogs to Louisville.

(o) —

Dukes—Born May 7, to the wife of William Davison, a twelve pound boy.

(o) —

The remains of Mrs. Pollie Patterson, of Lyonla, passed through town Saturday, to Cloverport to be interred in the cemetery at that place.

(o) —

The remains of Robert Dunn, who died Monday night, at his home in Patesville, were brought to this place Tuesday for burial.

(o) —

Hardinsburg—Mr. Ed Goodson and Miss Mary Allen are to be married May 31.

(o) —

Richard Shellman sold 300 bushels of wheat last week for 90c.

Then realizing that none of her companions spoke, she feared that if she spoke her ruse would be discovered and she would be returned to the sister whom she said beat her. Mary told her teachers all of this and of her nine years on earth as nine years of hardships, beatings, long periods without food and being forced to sleep out of doors. She knew no father or mother, only a sister whom she described as a normally raised child would picture the witch in a fairy tale.

But the instructors at Danville declared the school for the Deaf and Dumb would do Mary more harm than good, being surrounded only by silent, afflicted children. The County Judge was consulted and a commitment was issued by the court placing Mary in care of the Kentucky Children's Home Society, Louisville. The last name required for commitment purposes was supplied and Mary was placed among normal children, in normal, healthful surroundings to forget the wicked fairy sister as a nightmare of childhood.

Throughout Kentucky children daily are being committed to the care of the Kentucky Children's Home Society which makes them into citizens among whom are the most substantial business men and women in Kentucky; men and women who today would be part of the dregs of society, but for the uplifting influence and chance to "make good" given by this institution.

From Breckinridge county, 18 children have been received into the Receiving Home of the Kentucky Children's Home Society, Louisville, whereas the total appropriations from Breckinridge county, by the Fiscal Court have been only \$275.00 during the twenty-five years of the Society's existence.

Toward the building fund the county has given \$1,702.42 altho its quota has been fixed at \$2,000.00.

The building fund is for the erection of the cottage village at Lyndon, Ky., where ground was broken March 1st, and the plans are for the completion of the administration building and one large cottage in October. The village is to be a memorial from the school children of Kentucky to the homeless children of the State thru the plan evolved by George L. Sehon, Superintendent of the Society. The appeal for nearly half of the building of \$300,000.00 is being made to the school children thru the schools of Kentucky.

Brandenburg — This afternoon, Wednesday, at 4 o'clock Mr. D. M. Duncan, active manager and editor of the Meade County Messenger will be united in marriage to Miss Pearl Ditto, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Ditto, of this place.

(o) —

Irvington—Last Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock Miss Lucy Frank and Mr. David C. Heron were married in the Baptist church. Rev. Forrest Smith officiating. Miss Schweitzer and Mr. Redman, Miss Beulah Bennett and Dr. L. B. Moreman, Miss Jennie Warfield and Mr. Clarence Board, Miss Ree Washington and Mr. Fred Fraze, Miss Lilly Scott and Mr. Geo. E. Drury, were the attendants.

DON'T WHISPER

When you have something to say, decide on your plan and then yell.

The story is told of a man who had a message for everyone "in an auditorium. He wanted to tell the people about his attractive proposition.

He went to the man at the door and said: "How much will you charge me to whisper?"

"I will charge you \$5 to whisper," said the doorman.

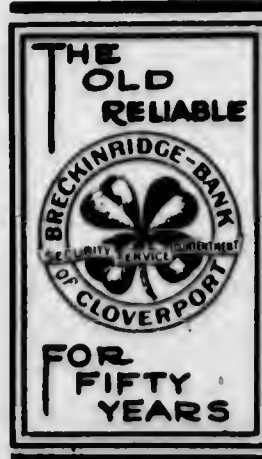
"How much will you charge me to yell?"

"I will charge you \$25 to yell."

The man decided he would take five whispers, and did, of course, get no results.

When you are spending your money for advertising, don't whisper.

It does not pay to advertise meekly. If backed up by facts, yelling will help!



SERVICE

the Greatest Asset of This Bank

Many people in this community do not know except in a general way the many advantages the Breckinridge-Bank of Cloverport affords its customers in the way of service.

A better acquaintance with us will convince you our service is the best for any legitimate purpose you may have in mind.

Come in and talk with Miss Heyser. Her advice may be valuable.

BRECKINRIDGE BANK

OF CLOVERPORT

The Breckenridge News
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1931
Entered at the Post Office at Cloverport, Ky.
as second class matter.

RATES FOR POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Precinct and City Offices	\$2.50
For County Offices	\$5.00
For State and District Offices	\$10.00
For Calls, per line	.10
For Cards, per line	.10
For all Publications in the interest of individuals or expression of individual views, per line	.10

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Personal Mention

The Ladies Reading Club will be entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Will Fite on River street.

Mrs. Raymond Marshall and daughter, and Miss Mildred Jenkins, of West Point, have returned home after a visit with Mrs. Marshall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Hardinsburg, Route 1.

Mr. Fox Nesbit, of Tulsa, Okla., and Mr. Chas. Nesbit, of Earlinton, were guests of their niece, Mrs. Eldred A. Babbage, and Mr. Babbage, Thursday evening enroute to Louisville to attend the Derby.

Miss Eloise Nolte, who has been teaching music in the public school at Erin, Tenn., arrived home Friday to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nolte.

Mrs. John Burn and daughter, Miss Margaret Burn, were in Louisville, for the week-end the guests of Miss Pauline Moorman.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Claycomb and little daughter, Ruth, and their brother, Mr. Chas. Claycomb, were in Webster, Sunday.

Mrs. Ernest C. McDonald left Friday for Hickory, N. C. to spend a week with her father, Mr. P. D. Plank, and sister, Miss Edith Plank.

Mrs. Walter Sherman, of Toledo, Ohio, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. H. Bowmer.

Mr. and Mrs. James O. Witt, of Ludlow, Ky., were guests of Mrs. Witt's mother, Mrs. Fallon, several days last week.

Mrs. Edward Gregory and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Casper Gregory, were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Dan Burks, in addition, Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Pierce and children, Annie Lucile and Allen Pierce, junior, of Glen Dean, are visiting Mr. Pierce's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Pierce, of "Rose Hill."

Harold Lewis, of Camp Knox, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis.

Mrs. Mary Ryan, who has been a matron at the Girls' Friendly Inn, of Louisville, came home Saturday evening to spend a month with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Weatherholt, and Mr. Weatherholt, and will return to Louisville in June.

For One and Two Row Corn Planters, Riding Cultivators, Riding Plows, be sure to write Fordville Planing Mill Co., Fordville, Ky., for their special Bargain Price. These prices are interesting.

Mr. Jesse Owen, of Louisville, is visiting his mother, Mrs. J. T. Owen.

Mrs. Ed Shelman, of Frymire, returned home Saturday from a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Frymire, and Mr. Frymire.

Mrs. H. M. Behen and daughter, Miss Marian Behen, were guests of Mrs. Behen's grandmother, Mrs. Haynes, of Hawsesville, Sunday.

TELEPHONE
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DR. JESSE BAUCUM
DENTIST
CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY
OFFICE HOURS
8 to 12 A. M. 1 to 5 P. M.

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FURNITURE DEALERS, FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
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Owensboro and Louisville agency for cut flowers; Singer Sewing Machines (easy terms, special contract to farmers) Needles and Repairs for all machines. Eastman Kodaks and Films, Premo Cameras; Hoosier and Sellers Kitchen Cabinets; O'cedar and Liquid Veneer Mops and Polishes; Palace, Cedarine, Waxit and Monarch Furniture and Auto Polish; United States and Kokomo Auto Tires; Reach and Spalding Base Balls and Sporting Goods; Linoleum; Pillows; Window and Plate Glass.

□ All Goods Marked in Plain Figures □

C. W. Hamman
SOLE OWNER
Comb. Phone 22, Day or Night Cloverport, Kentucky

Mrs. Joe Sawyer and children, Misses Jane and Mayme Bannon Sawyer and Charles E. Sawyer were in Hawsesville, Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Sawyer.

Joe Graham, of Evansville, Ind., has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Price Graham, during the past week.

Mrs. Henry Gibson, of Lodi, Ind., was the week-end guest of her cousin, Mrs. Joe B. Fitch, and Mr. Fitch.

Jewell Jones, was here the week-end guest of his mother, Mrs. Mort Pumphrey, and Mr. Pumphrey.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Polk and children, William G. junior and Mildred Babbage Polk, of Cincinnati, will arrive Wednesday, May 13, for a month's visit with Mr. Polk's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Babbage.

Mr. S. E. Wilson and son, Earl, motored to Troy, Ind., Sunday.

NOT LUCK BUT LAW

Biblical Keys to Explain the Discrepancies of Life.

To The New York Herald: Strictly speaking, there is no such thing as luck or fortune (fortuna.) The great religious writers and philosophers have exploded the idea that the world is formed and ordered by the fortuitous concurrence and meeting of atoms, as Epicurus and his disciple Lucretius thought. The world is governed by wisdom, not chance.

There is no such thing as luck, but there is such a thing as Providence. Providence is the divine foresight that orders things, and orders them aright, according to its own infallible wisdom. Men who are not always able to discern the reason why a thing happens apply the term luck to some happy occurrence that falls to some man's portion.

Some bad men are rich and famous and apparently happy. Many good men are poor and obscure and apparently miserable. Man's wisdom is not always able to reconcile the many inconsistencies and discrepancies of life. One of your correspondents quotes from Ecclesiastes: "I returned and saw under the sun, that the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, . . . but time and chance happeneth to them all." "Time and chance" are not equivalent to "luck" here. The writer simply expresses what he has seen in the world of men, namely, that prosperity seems to pass by deserving men. He does not explain this condition of things or find fault with it. It remains for religious faith and true philosophy to explain these things as far as they can. We can find in other passages of the Bible keys to all these mysteries of life. One verse of Scripture can no more explain life than one window can make a house. If we would possess a true philosophy of life we must study Scripture as a whole.

There is no such thing as luck. Never believe it! "It is lucky," says the envious and unsuccessful man. But do not permit your unbelief in luck to fill you with the idea that your own deservings and merits have brought you your good things. "For who maketh thee to differ from another? And what hast thou that thou didst not receive? now if thou didst receive it, why dost thou glory, as if thou hadst not received it?" (1 Cor. iv. 7.) "So then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that sheweth mercy" (Rom. ix. 16.)

The Western Philosopher.

2 MILE LONG SMOKESTACK COOLED BY SMALL STREAM

The heavy vegetation-killing acid fumes from a copper smelter in Wales are carried up the steep side of a mountain and discharged high above its summit by a smokestack which is a novelty in chimney construction, described and illustrated in the May Popular Mechanics Magazine. A near-by brook was diverted to flow along side the long tube, partially submerging it, thereby cooling and condensing most of the rich vapors upon its walls. That this is well worth while is demonstrated yearly at the time of cleaning, when a ton or more of high-grade metal is recovered.

Gossip is the pastime of small souls, charity the need of great ones.

Public School Notes

Rev. J. R. Randolph will preach the haccalaite sermon for the Senior class of the high school at the Baptist church next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Your presence will be a source of pleasure and inspiration to him as well as to the young people who are about to finish their high school courses.

The Primary Department, under the direction of Mrs. J. R. Randolph and Miss Lillian May, will give a play at the school building next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Much time and care have been spent to put on this entertainment properly, and we feel safe in predicting a treat for the public. A stage is being erected in the high school chapel to give the little folks a chance to display their talents. A small admission of 25 and 10 cents will be charged. Proceeds will go to the Primary Department and to the Parent-Teacher Association. If you have a loose quarter you cannot spend it in a worthier cause.

Next Monday and Tuesday will be given final examinations in all grades and classes. No grades will be announced until Friday.

Detailed commencement programs will be announced in The Breckenridge News next Wednesday.

An Old Kentucky Home program was rendered at the chapel exercises on Tuesday morning. Each child was asked to give five cents to the cause. Any money collected will be turned over to Miss Mildred Babbage, chairman of the local "Old Kentucky Home" committee.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Marian Keith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Keith, of Elizabethtown, is one of the twenty-six members of the Senior class of the Elizabethtown High School, who are to be graduated on Thursday evening May 13. Miss Keith who was in Cloverport last summer and was popular visitor in the younger set.

The new ferry boat, Andrew Christy which will operate between Louisville and Jeffersonville, passed up the river Wednesday afternoon. The boat was built in Paducah and made its initial trip last week.

James Vernon Farmer, of Owensboro, and the son of Rev. Farmer, a former pastor of the Cloverport Baptist church, pleaded guilty to robbing parcel-post packages at the Union Station, Owensboro, where he was employed, and was sentenced to a year and a day in the penitentiary.

His case was tried before the United States District Court held last week in Owensboro. Farmer is a married man.

Mrs. L. T. Reid was in Hardinsburg, last week and qualified as administrator for the estate of the late L. T. Reid.

In the past month, Mr. and Mrs. Hovious Behen have purchased the home they now occupy in the East End. The property belonged to the estate of James Skillman, son of the late Mrs. Emma Skillman.

Two new car owners have been listed in Cloverport of late. They are Mr. Jesse Bohler, barber, and Mr. Wilbur Gregory, conductor on the L. H. & St. L. R. R. Mr. Bohler has a Ford and Mr. Gregory a Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hambleton have purchased the old warehouse which adjoins them and was the property of Mrs. E. L. Lightfoot. The warehouse is being torn down. It is one of the old landmarks of the town. In former days it was used for wharf-boat when the boats used to stop at the upper landing. The lot and warehouse sold for \$350.

A cake sale will be held Tuesday evening of next week at the public school building in connection with the entertainment given by the Primary department. The sale will be conducted by the Parent-Teachers Association, and ice cream cones will also be sold.

SCHOOL NEWS AND VIEWS

J. R. Meador Supt.

The examination for common school diploma will be held at the High School building in Hardinsburg, on Friday and Saturday, May 13th and 14th.

All hospitals are very anxious to enroll young ladies of the required age in their training classes for nurses. A young woman could scarcely find a profession which would insure a more useful career, or which would be more remunerative. Mrs. Paul C. Davis, 2122 W. Oak St., Louisville, Ky., is chairman of the movement in Kentucky, and would be glad to correspond with any one interested.

If you have not sent in your name for enrollment in the summer school for teachers which opens here June 6th it would be well for you to do so at once. It is necessary for us to know how many students we are to have in order to secure the necessary teachers. This school is being brought to your own county by the State Normal School in order that you may get the necessary training. If possible the teaching positions in the county will be filled from among those who attend the summer school or some other as good, so if you expect to continue in the profession you must get into the line of march toward better preparation for a better service.

Examinations for teachers certificates will be held at Hardinsburg on Friday and Saturday, May 20th and 21st, and June 17th and 18th.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTE—Please notify the editor when you desire advertisements discontinued.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—300 gallons Sorghum in gallon buckets, at 50 cents per gallon. Chas. Tabling, Tar Fork, Ky. 41 2t

FOR SALE—Hay mare, 6 years old, 15 hands high, heavy built. Purchase, W. H. broke. Work anywhere. Price right. Cash or good note. C. L. Kelm, Lodi, Ind., Ky. 45 2t

FOR SALE—Good sound corn. Joe Ballman, Cloverport, Ky. 45 1f

FOR SALE—One Walnut bed, mattress and springs, two wash stands and one second-hand cooking stove. Cash. V. G. Hahage, Administrator, Cloverport, Ky. 45 2t

FOR SALE—One Jersey cow and heifer calf week old. One of the best milkers in the county. Price \$75. L. V. Chapin, Cloverport, Ky. 44 1f

FOR SALE—Single Comb Brown Leghorn Eggs, from selected stock. \$1.00 setting post paid. Baby chicks \$15.00 for 100. E. L. Frank, Sample, Ky. 38 1f

FOR SALE OR RENT—One two story dwelling, 7 rooms centrally located in Hardinsburg. Good repair. Will sell at a bargain. Beard Brothers, Hardinsburg, Ky. 35 1f

FOR SALE—Old newspapers, 5c a bunch. Breckenridge News office, Cloverport, Ky.

FOR SALE—Blank Deeds and Mortgages. The Breckenridge News, Cloverport, Ky.

WANTED

HELP WANTED—Get busy. Keep busy. Is your job unsafe? Is it permanent? You want a life long business. You can get into such a business selling more than 137 Watkins Products direct to farmers if you own auto or team or can get one; if you are under 50 and can give bond with personal sureties. We back you with big selling helps, 52 years in business, 20,000,000 users of our products. Write for information where you can get territory. J. R. Watkins Co., Department 112, Winona, Minn. 46 4t

SALESMAN WANTED—To solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary Commission. Address L. C. 11, N. OIL CO., Cleveland, O. 46 1t

WANTED—100 head of shoats running from 10 to 100 pounds. Call or write Frank C. English, Cloverport or Skidman, Ky. 35 1f

FOR RENT

PASTURE—Fine clover red top and blue grass pasture for \$1.50 per month. Fine spring water and salt furnished with pasture. J. R. Christian, Cloverport, Ky. 40 1f

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Judge J. R. Layman as a candidate for reelection to the office of Circuit Judge of this District, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election, August 6, 1931.

FOR STATE SENATOR

We are authorized to announce Pat Garner, of Breckenridge County, as a candidate for nomination to the office of State Senator, subject to the action of the Republican Party in this the 10th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Breckenridge, Grayson, Hancock and Hart.

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK

We are authorized to announce D. D. Dowell as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk of Breckenridge County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary, Saturday, August 6, 1931.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE

We are authorized to announce P. M. Basham as a candidate for Judge of Breckenridge County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary, Saturday, August 6, 1931.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

We are authorized to announce Arthur T. Beard as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Breckenridge County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary election, Saturday Aug. 6, 1931.

FOR SHERIFF

We are authorized to announce W. C. Pate, as a candidate for Sheriff of Breckenridge County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary, Saturday, Aug. 6, 1931.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

We are authorized to announce Judge G. W. Newman, of Hancock County, as a candidate for Representative in the district composed of Breckenridge and Hancock Counties, subject to the action of the Republican party in the August Primary.

FOR STATE SENATOR

We are authorized to announce Dr. S. P. Parks, of Breckenridge county, as a candidate for nomination to the office of State Senator, subject to the action of the Republican party in this the 10th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Breckenridge, Grayson, Hancock and Hart.

CUTTING MEAT BILLS.

American people ate 10 pounds less meat apiece last year, the consumption of meat and lard being 154.3 pounds per capita, which cuts out meat rations pretty short when you consider there are 365 days in a year and that this country has 40 million wage-earners. Less meat was produced, less exported and less consumed in the United States in 1930 than in either of the two preceding years. Beef consumption has fallen from 78 pounds 10 years ago to not quite 56 1-2 pounds. What with meat costing poor people too much and the market price of meat animals bankrupting stockmen, we are in a fair way to become a meatless nation.

FOR WHICH RED FLANNEL IS THE ONLY CURE.

It is eating yeast cakes for their complexion could have a delightful heart-to-heart talk with the old boy who used to carry a horse chestnut in his pocket for his rheumatism.—New Haven Register.

A cynic is a small man who sees nothing but himself and gets grouchy.

NuBone Corsets Give Suppleness and Poise

I am the local NuBone Corsetiere. NuBone Corsets are made-to-measure, fitted to your home and based upon the famous woven wire NuBone Stay (the only woven wire stay in existence) which bends edgewise as easily as flat-wire and gives utmost comfort. NuBone Corsets are stylish and economical. NuBone Stays are guaranteed in writing not to rust or break. On request by phone or post, I will call to show you samples and quote prices. You incur no obligation.

MRS. ELIZA BOARD, Corsetiere
Cloverport, Ky.

Yard Goods Specials
Now is the Time to Do Your Summer Sewing

36-in. White Indian Head	25c
36-in White Nainsook	20c
Yard wide Unbleached Cotton	10c
Yard wide Bleached Cotton	15c
Double Border Curtain Scrim	12 1/2c
40-in. Plain Colored Voile	50c
Plain White Indian Linon	20c
Bleached Crash Toweling	15c
Plain White Flaxon	25c
Apron Gingham Assorted Checks	15c
Good Quality Messalin	\$2.00
Silk Poplin 36-in.	\$1.00
Plaid and Checked Dress Gingham	20c
Striped Cheviot	20c
White and Colored Soisette	50c
Fancy Dark Voiles	50c
Colored Madras, for Shirts	50c and 75c
Fancy Striped Silk, for Shirts	\$2.25
Checked White Dimety	25c
Colored Nainsook	50c

J. C. Nolte & Bro.

STAKE AND PRUNE TOMATOES TO SECURE QUALITY OF FRUIT

Twenty to 50 Tomato Plants Properly Grown Will Supply Average Family.

It generally pays to stake and prune the tomatoes grown in the small home garden because by this method the fruit is held off the ground and is clean, a larger number of tomatoe plants can be grown on a given space and the fruit generally ripens earlier than if the plants are allowed to grow in the natural way. In pruning the plants all side shoots and suckers are removed, leaving only the main stem with its leaves and clusters of fruit. It is easy to determine which are the side shoots and which are the young blossom clusters because the shoots appear directly in the little pocket where the leaf joins the stem, while the fruit clusters appear on the naked side of the stem where there is no leaf. Pinch out the side shoots, but be careful not to injure the blossom or fruit clusters.

Tomato stakes should be from 4 to 6 feet long and 1 to 1 1/2 inches through at the thickest part. They may be small saplings cut in the woods and sharpened at one end, or they may be split from a log that is free from knots. Sometimes strips of waste material from a sawmill or planing mill, known as edgings are used. It makes little difference so long as the stakes are strong enough to support the plants and are inexpensive. The stakes should be driven firmly into the ground, one on the north side of each tomato plant, and the plants tied to them once a week during the active growing period with soft cord or narrow strips of muslin. Sometimes the tomato plants will reach the tops of the stakes and then hang over until the tip will touch the ground, clusters of fruit being formed along the stems.

Twenty-five to 50 tomato plants trained to stakes will supply the average family with all the tomatoes needed for use while fresh, also for canning. It pays to go to some little trouble to have them early, also to

PROHIBITION HERE TO STAY—BUT NO ANTI-TOBACCO CRUSADE.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, one of those newspapers that are still gnawing a file in the matter of national prohibition, publishes a letter from a man signing himself "Disgusted Veteran," the point sought being that the same forces that made prohibition possible are now arraying themselves in support of an anti-tobacco crusade.

Nonsense. There may be men and women who believe that tobacco should be treated in the same way as alcohol, but their numbers and influence are negligible. The argument that men of science have made against alcohol largely fails in the matter of tobacco, and the application of the rule of reason reduces the anti-tobacco crusade to an absurdity. There is not the remotest possibility of the use of tobacco being prohibited by law. Those who claim that there is are either self-deceived, or are trying to deceive others. And the Evening Post resents the assertion that the men who fought for America during the great war are sullen and dissatisfied over the coming of prohibition. Some of them, no doubt, are displeased, but no one expects to please everybody in so radical a change as prohibition has brought about. But there is no concerted action by veterans against prohibition, and there will be none.

Prohibition has come to stay—just as certainly as the income tax.—Louisville Post.

A FINE STALLION

will make the rest of this season at some point near Cloverport, to be announced next week. This horse is over 17 hands and will weigh in good flesh 1750 pounds, and is a dark bay harness and saddle horse of real speed and all the qualities. Has made mile in 2:29 and quarter mile in 29 in harness. See next week's issue.

S. S. ENGLAND, Owner
Tobinsport, Ind.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS

DR. W. B. TAYLOR
...PERMANENT...
DENTIST

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Always in office during office hours.
Irvington, Ky.

WHY NOT SAVE MONEY?

By Buying Your Merchandise at the Store that will give you the Most for your Money

35c Men's silk crepe de chine "Arrow Collars" in all sizes, white only, regular price 50c.	\$1.25 and \$1.50 Just received a new line of ladies voile and pongee waists in white and colors in the very latest styles.
15c Men's good quality cotton socks, colors, blue, brown and white.	15c Ladies' good quality cotton hose in all sizes. Colors, black, white and brown.
\$1.35 Per yd. for natural color silk pongee. Regular price \$2.00.	39c All of our 75c leather belts in black, tan and grey.
35c Ladies "Durham Brand" lisle hose, colors, black, white and brown.	39c Men's silk socks in stripes and plain colors, all sizes.

GROCERY SPECIALS

10c Per can "Honesty" Corn	10c For 3 bars of "Bouquet" Toilet Soap.
10c Per pkg. "Foulds" Spaghetti	10c Per can "Armours" Soup
10c Per pkg. "Golden Age" Macaroni.	10c Per can "Van Camps" Pork and Beans.

GOLDEN RULE STORE
CLOVERPORT, KY.

REAL CRUX FARMER'S PROBLEMS

Due to Foreign Situation is Belief of Gov. Harding of Federal Reserve Board.

Washington.—Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board announced today that he would begin next week a personal survey of the farm credit situation in the middle West and Southwest to learn at first hand the problems of the country bankers and trade organizations. Mr. Harding will start Monday to visit the Chicago Federal Reserve district. Returning here the middle of May for the meeting of the Federal Reserve governors he will go later to Kansas City, Topeka, Nashville, Oklahoma City and other localities.

The real crux of the farmers' problem, in the view of Mr. Harding, is the foreign situation. The farmers, he said, must have a market for their commodities, as they can not go on indefinitely on credit without selling their crops. He thought the reduction of the rediscount rate by the Bank of England might aid American farmers by making possible a more liberal market for grain and cotton, not only in Great Britain, but in other European countries.

Inequalities in price readjustment between the wholesalers and retailers

and the transportation situation also were described by Mr. Harding as contributing causes to the present agricultural situation. It was the Governor's view that a resumption of building would result in a general easing of expenses, including high rents, which would react to the benefit of the farmers.

The Federal Reserve Board, Gov. Harding said, has no specific plan outlined. Reserve banks cannot make direct loans to farmers, but can only rediscount loans of member banks.

Reports to the board, Mr. Harding continued, indicate that next year's American cotton crop will be within 75 per cent of this year's total although at the end of the cotton year, July 1, there will probably be a surplus of the world's supply in present conditions. Therefore, he added, bankers naturally are cautious in increasing loans plus of 8,000,000 bales, or nearly a likely be sufficient advances to care on farm paper, although there will for immediate needs of farmers in planting crops.

DISABLED VETS TO BE CARED FOR

Pres. Harding Tells Wounded Soldiers at Walter Reed Hospital Nation Will Not Fail Them.

Washington, May 5.—President Harding gave his pledge today to the disabled soldiers at Walter Reed hospital that the nation would not fail in making them fit to embrace "opportunity which is yours" as citizens of America.

Accompanied by Mrs. Harding and Senator Underwood, the president visited the hospital upon the occasion of an entertainment for the wounded soldiers arranged by the Alabama society here.

In expressing the wish that the maimed before him might be restored by the wave of some magic wand, the president declared that the next best thing was for the republic to prove its gratitude to the soldiers by restoring them to a condition in which they might live as far from objects of pity as possible.

"I know this thought is in the hearts of the congress," he continued, "and I can assure you that it is in the heart of the executive and more. I know it is in the hearts of the people."

As one familiar through his father, a veteran of the Civil war, with the trials through which the South passed and the division of the union which it had created, the president stated it as his belief that in the half century which has elapsed, "the great scar has healed."

"You soldiers from Alabama and Ohio and the other forty-six states, have succeeded in wiping it out," he exclaimed.

That there was no more of sectionalism in America now, the president said was due to the fact that the people of Alabama wanted precisely the same things as the people of Ohio and he added that as chief executive he was resolved to regard America as a whole and not confine himself to any particular section.

William and Gordon Dooley, actors, always make a point of meeting every Dooley that they hear about in their journeyings over the country. Bill says that in the past 20 years he has personally met 2187 Dooleys in 39 States, and coming from more than 20 foreign lands.

NOVEL AND SATISFACTORY PLAN BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT

Illinois Farm Owner Gives Tenants a Share in the Profits in Addition to Stated Salary.

"I took the same interest in my work as a tenant as I take on my own farm. I began work without a dollar and with very little knowledge of farming, but while I was on the farm I learned a good deal. I had ample opportunity to study the principles controlling crop growth soil improvement, etc. The inspiration I received was valuable indeed and during my period of service I earned enough money to buy the small farm on which I now live."

This extract from a statement made by a former farm tenant employee, now a farm owner, reviews a relationship between owner and tenant that a great many persons on both sides of the farm-landlord situation may well envy. There is possibly no subject connected with the business of farming which leads to as many misunderstandings, dissatisfactions, and mutual losses as the management of a farm by a non-owner. Somebody has said that nothing short of application of the golden rule would ever bring about satisfactory arrangements between the owner and occupant of a farm, and yet, in this case, there was nothing eleemosynary in the arrangement.

Tested Out by Fifteen Years' Trial.

The man who made the statement quoted above was for a number of years the manager of one of two ordinary-sized hog farms owned by a man in Illinois, and the plan under which he was engaged as farm manager has been followed by the owner with almost unflinching success for more than 15 years. Briefly, the plan was nothing more or less than a straight annual salary which included tenant house and the usual garden and poultry perquisites, and, as a bonus, a share of the net profits.

The profit-sharing plan has served to stimulate the efforts of the employee and has greatly lessened the supervision necessary on the part of the owner. By the use of the telephone and occasional visits he is able to keep in touch with the farm problems and to cooperate effectively with the manager. Since the owner was farming himself it was important that the management of his other two farms take as little of his time as possible. Thus far the managers have been selected from the men employed on the home farm, which serves as a training school.

How The Net Income Is Determined.

The managers are given a regular monthly wage and a bonus consisting of one-third of the net farm income.

A PLAN TO SOLVE TOBACCO PROBLEM

(Continued From Page 3)

lina people dealing with the tobacco problem. That is how I found out every bit of your methods of selling, through how many hands the product moved, and the system of financing through the banks. We found the marketing data before any opinion was given on the commodity. I want to say first that my general conclusion is it is absolutely feasible to organize the tobacco interests of the United States on the nonperishable commodity marketing plan, on a co-operative basis, with modern financing methods, and make a complete success of the business within a period of three years. You cannot do it overnight, because you have had the wrong system for about 100 years. You cannot convert that thing with one crack of your fingers. But it can be done. No matter when you start, it is going to take a certain period of time to do it. I think the year 1921 is going to prove the key year for a whole lot of agricultural problems. The farmer has been made to feel in a dramatic manner not only how helpless he is, but how backward his whole system is. There is no intelligent method in it. I am not sure that the year 1920-21 is not the greatest blessing the grower ever had. It is a bitter sort of blessing. During this year the grower may evolve a permanent system through which he will reap more benefits in one year than he lost in five years.

I suggest that we adjourn with the thought that the fundamentals of co-operative marketing can be applied to tobacco and I promise you there is an application to tobacco, and I will make that application as soon as we get together again.

Not Violative of Sherman Act.

A MEMBER—Before adjourning, is it not a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law?

MR. SAPIRO—No.

A MEMBER—Because the farmers and laborers are exempt?

MR. SAPIRO—Not wholly, because the layman interprets the provisions differently from the way the lawyer does. I am conservative. If you form an association without capital stock and go out, and at the same time you co-operative association encourage a reduction campaign, I would say it was a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. You are exempt from the Sherman Anti-Trust Law only as to your form of organization. As to your operations, you still have to be a merchandiser, not a man, who prevents or solves a merchandising problem by artificial means and restrictions.

A MEMBER—Have you read Kentucky's anti-pooling laws?

MR. SAPIRO—Yes.

A MEMBER—Is that in violation of that?

MR. SAPIRO—I believe not. I want to say incidentally I wasn't as-

In determining the net income 5 per cent interest on the valuation of the property is first taken out, as due return for capital, after which all expenses are deducted, such as for thrashing, the manager's wage, extra labor, machinery repairs, depreciation and the cost of fertilizers and seeds.

Each of the two managed farms has a house for the manager, who also can use the work horses to drive for personal use, has a garden, and a cow or two for supplying the family with milk and butter. Fifty chickens are furnished, and the family is permitted to raise as many as possible to supply the needs of the farm table, but on December 1, all the chickens above the original number must be sold, and the landlord gets one-half the receipts. The purpose of this limit on chickens is to enable the manager to have his own poultry supply without taking undue advantage of his opportunity.

In order to calculate the amount of money which the manager is to receive on this plan it is necessary to do a certain amount of bookkeeping. This is left to the owner, who keeps a set of farm accounts, and on March 1, a complete inventory is taken and a yearly summary of the farm business is completed. In case of disease, poor crops, or a partial failure which is unavoidable, thus cutting down the income of the manager, the owner makes some allowance and gives the manager, in addition to the wages he has received, what he thinks is due him for the work he has done, and the responsibility he has assumed.

In the period before war inflation the managers made from \$41 to \$49 per month the year round, in addition to having their rent, garden, milk, butter, and eggs. The manager of the smaller farm, comprising 96 acres, received \$33 a month straight wages for four years up to 1918 and his bonus averaged \$168 a year. The manager of the other farm, comprising 160 acres, formerly received \$30 per month and was increased to \$35 and his yearly bonus has averaged \$276.

When the fact is taken into consideration that the managers employed under this system are provided with houses in which to live and are given the privilege of raising their home supplies of vegetables, milk, poultry, and eggs, it will be seen that their necessary expenses are inconsiderable and it must be conceded that they are well paid for their services, in view of the fact that they have no investment risk. The length of time which the men remain on the farms shows that this method of employment must have been satisfactory both to employee and landlord in these cases. It should be pointed out, however, that the tenant should have absolute confidence in his landlord before he would be justified in working under this system.

leep on your pooling acts. I read them, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, North Carolina, South Carolina, North Dakota and some of the other States, all in this one year, have passed laws under which these associations can organize properly. I was in hopes you would bring it before your Legislature, because if you do you would find it the most perfect kind of plan to be worked out. Incidentally, your co-operative law is not adequate. If you were to organize the kind of association I have in mind for you, you will organize under the laws of North Carolina, South Carolina or Tennessee. You will have to take a neighboring State, because the laws in Kentucky are not up to the laws in some of the other States in that regard. I am saying it without any criticism on your State group, because as you know they are. On this particular issue you State has not kept in line with some of the other Common Wealths. But we will prepare a law for Kentucky and count on you to have Kentucky put itself abreast of the most modern farm legislation in America. (At this point adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock Saturday morning.)

(To be Continued)

GROWING RADISHES

IN ALASKA.

When the gold miners in snow-bound Alaska craved something green to eat, or demanded such food to keep off scurvy and other diseases, they scraped the snow from a little patch of ground and planted radishes in the few inches of surface soil that was not frozen. Radishes thrive under a wide range of conditions, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Radishes grow rapidly under the warm sunshine of spring in Alaska while the last of the snows on the hillsides are slowly melting and flooding the streams in the valleys.

BRECKINRIDGE PAYS \$210.82 TO KY. HOUSE OF REFORM.

Frankfort, May 6.—State Inspector and examiner Henry E. James, today reported to Governor Edwin P. Morrow that he had collected \$5,079.94 from four counties, due to the state to the houses of reform at Greendale, for children sent from the counties. The amounts follow: Breckinridge county, \$210.82; Campbell county, \$549.35; McCracken county, \$3,805.97 and Lincoln county, \$230.82.

EGG AND SALMON SANDWICHES.

One-pound can pink salmon, remove bones and skin. Pick salmon apart with a fork. Six hard-boiled eggs chopped fine. Moisten with salad dressing thinned with cream. This makes fifty sandwiches.

FARM PRICES OF PRODUCTS SHOW SLIGHT DECLINE.

Farm prices that were relatively high on December 1, 1920, as compared to the 5-year pre-war average 1909-1910 to 1913-14, showed slight decline by March 1, 1921, and those which were relatively low showed a great

decline in that period, according to reports recently compiled, by the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. Using 100 as a basis for comparison to indicate the 3-year average, the statisticians say that wheat, for example, was 108 on December 1, 1920; 171 on January 1, 1920; 167 on February 1, and 165 on March 1.

Corn, which was 119 on December 1, 1920, as compared to the comparative figure of 100 of the 5-year pre-war price, was 107 on March 1, 1921. Potatoes, which were relatively high being 188 on January 1, 1920, were 125 on March 1, 1921. Cotton, which was relatively low, was 115 on January 1, and 83 on March 1. Butter, eggs and chickens showed the highest relative price compared to the 5-year average, the figures being 193 for butter, 218 for eggs, and 208 for chickens. Flax, cotton, barley, and corn were lowest compared to the 5-year average, the figures being 110 for flax, 115 for cotton, 117 for barley, and 119 for corn.

ANNUAL MEMORIAL DAY ON MAY 30

President Harding Issues Proclamation Declaring Monday, May 30 Holiday.

Washington, May 4.—The annual Memorial Day proclamation setting aside May 30 as a holiday was issued by President Harding. The text follows:

"Whereas, this nation has been conceived in prayer and devotion by men and women who were moved under God to found a nation where principles of right should form the lasting cornerstone; and whereas, these principles purchased at the price of great sacrifice have been fostered by a worthy posterity; and whereas the great war has lately laid its costly demands upon our lands now; therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim Monday, May 30, a day already freighted with sacred and stimulated memories, a day of public memorial. I invite my fellow-citizens fittingly to pay homage on this day to a noble dead who sleep in homeland, beneath the sea or on foreign fields so that we who survive might enjoy the blessings of peace and happiness and to the end that liberty and justice without which no nation can exist, shall live forever.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done in the District of Columbia this third day of May, in the year of our Lord 1921, and of the independence of the United States the 145th.

"WARREN G. HARDING."

NEXT DIST. MEETING DRAKESBORO

Methodist Conclude District Conference at Lewisburg

Lewisburg, Ky., May 5.—The educational movement of the Methodist Episcopal church South, was explained to the Owensboro district conference here today by the Rev. A. P. Lyons, president of Logan college, Russellville, Ky.

The meeting, adjourned tonight after an address by Bishop Collins Denny, Richmond, Va.

Four ministers were recommended for admission on trial to the annual conference, eight delegates to the conference meeting in Scottsville, Ky., were named and two divinity students were licensed to preach.

Rev. L. K. May, presiding elder, of the Owensboro district, presided at the conference, and more than one hundred preachers and delegates were in attendance from Daviess, Muhlenberg, Ohio, McLean, Hancock, Breckinridge and Logan counties. Sermons and addresses were deemed by Rev. T. T. Fraizer, Hartford; Dr. C. P. Moore, Louisville; Dr. Carl C. Gregory, Owensboro; Dr. Grant, Central City; Dr. J. B. Adams, Louisville; Dr. J. P. Lyon, president of Logan college, Russellville, and Dr. W. C. Frank, of Greenville, and a number of addresses by laymen representing various churches in the district.

Outside of the regular business, the Christian educational movement that has been launched by the M. E. church, South, was the special feature of the conference, and much enthusiasm has been manifested. The next conference will be held at Drakesboro, Ky.

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and looks. In use since 1896. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

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EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

Can you do it? Every day?

Not—and if you have a Sharples Suction-feed Separator you don't have to, for it skims equally clean whatever speed you turn. But with every other separator you must turn the crank at just exactly the speed stamped on it, or you will lose cream—every time! The wonderful Sharples Suction-feed varies the milk feed in direct proportion to the separating force—never more milk in the bowl than it can perfectly separate. All other separators have a fixed milk feed. Thus when turned below speed much of the milk runs out without being perfectly separated, and some gets into the cream, making it thin and uneven. Thousands of actual tests have proven that 19 out of 20 persons do turn too slow most of the time, and that everybody turns too slow some of the time. Get a

SHARPLES Famous Suction-feed Separator "Skims clean at any speed"

the only separator that:

- skims clean at widely varying speeds
- gives the same thickness cream regardless of speed
- skims your milk quicker when you turn faster
- has only one piece in bowl—no discs, easy to clean
- has knee-low supply tank and once-a-month oiling

Sharples is positive insurance against carelessness and its consequent cream waste, because it skims clean at any speed. A speed indicator, which rings a bell when you turn an old-style fixed-feed separator below speed, is really an acknowledgment of the vast superiority of Sharples, which automatically presents losses from irregular turning instead of simply announcing them. Call at my store and I will be glad to demonstrate to you this and the other superior features of the Sharples.

HARNED PRODUCE & FEED CO.
Harned, Kentucky

Genuine Sharples Repairs and Oil supplied in stock



Yes it can be dyed or cleaned

That last year's suit or dress can be made to appear like new. Send it parcel post to-day.

Swiss Cleaners & Dyers
909 6th St. Louisville, Ky.

CLUBBING RATES

Daily Courier-Journal and The Breckinridge News; 1 year \$6.00

Louisville Times and The Breckinridge News; 1 year \$6.00

Louisville Evening Post and The Breckinridge News; 1 year \$6.00

Send Your Orders to

THE BRECKINRIDGE NEWS
CLOVERPORT, KY.

"Real Bargains"

Corn Planters, one and two row; Riding Cultivators; Walking Plows; Riding Plows; Farm Electric Light Plants

If you are interested in any of these or other items that we carry, just write us a post card and we will give you special price by return mail. This may mean a nice saving to you.

Fordsville Planing Mill Co.

Jake Wilson, Manager Fordsville, Kentucky

EXCURSION TO

Louisville, Ky.

\$2.40

INCLUDING TAX

Sunday, May 22, 1921

VIA

L. H. & St. L. Ry.

Leave Cloverport.....2:41 a. m.
Arrive Louisville.....5:30 a. m.

RETURNING

Leave Louisville.....(Standard Time) 6:10 p. m.

NEVER FAILED TO GET FINE RESULTS

Tennessee Woman Says Tanlac Relieved Her Troubles 4 Years Ago—Still Feels Fine.

"Tanlac restored my health four years ago and I have not had a return of my troubles to this good day," said Mrs. Sallie Hoppers, of Hall Station, Tenn.

"I am sixty-five years old, and for as long as I can remember I had trouble with my stomach. My appetite was poor and what I ate soured on my stomach and gave me a bloated, distressing feeling. I had a sour taste in my mouth all the time and often it made me almost deathly sick. My sleep was not sound and restful and I was in a badly run-down condition and felt weak and listless all the time. I tried medicine after medicine without any results until I became badly discouraged.

"Finally my son-in-law told me about Tanlac and I tried it. Right away my appetite improved and my digestion got better and I could eat things I hadn't been able to touch in years. My strength and energy returned and I could sleep soundly at night. That was four years ago and I have enjoyed health ever since, for I make it a rule to take a bottle once or twice every year to keep my system in good condition and it has never failed to give me fine results. Tanlac is a grand medicine and I feel I am doing anyone a good turn by getting them to try it."

If music hath charms to soothe the savage beast as well as breast, it would be well to put a brass band on every dog collar.

Farmers Losing Millions in Scrub Live Stock

Attend and take part in

Farmers Better Sire Sales

Bourbon Stock Yards
Louisville, Ky. June 2nd

200 pure bred registered bulls will be sold at auction. The sale is held strictly to improve the quality of live stock in Kentucky. Bidding limited to farmers. You make your own price.

Movement backed by U. S. Government, University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture, Governor of Kentucky, Kentucky Pure Bred Live Stock Association and Louisville Live Stock Exchange.

Write today for full particulars and free chart showing increase in profit from pure breeds. Address W. S. BELL, President

Louisville Live Stock Exchange
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Purchased Sheep Sale August 11.

TEACHERS' SUMMER SCHOOL OPENS JUNE 6.

Will Continue Five Weeks. Course of Study Given.

Frankfort, Ky., May 4.—Summer schools for the training of teachers in the selected centers will begin June 6, and continue five weeks with daily sessions, 8 a. m. till 9 p. m. including an hour's intermission at noon.

Teachers will receive the regular normal school credits for the work and the drill professional subjects and reading are compulsory. Two elective subjects may be chosen from Latin, literature, arithmetic, algebra, civics, physiology, physical geography, agriculture and United States history. Penmanship spelling and physical education are advised.

The course of study will include: Primary reading, Winston's Second Reader; advanced, Elson's Grammar School Reader, No. 4. Mathematics, modern advanced and first course in algebra. Williams & Kempthorne English, (a) Book 2, grammar and composition; (b) Hallett's History of American Literature; (c) Elson's Reader, No. 4. History and civics, (a) Beard's History of the United States; (b) Stickle's Elementary Latin. Physical (b) Stickle's Elementary Government geography, (a) Salisbury, Barrow and Tower's Modern Geography. Physiology, (a) Ritchie's Human Physiology, Agriculture, Mosier's Soils and Crops. School organization and methods, "The Work of the Teacher," by Davis. Kentucky course of study; supplement to the Kentucky school laws. Physical education, Carr's Manual.

KENTUCKY TREE POISON MAY BE SUCCESSOR OF THE FLYSWATTER

Washington, May 5.—Flyswatters and screens may be relegated to the junk pile if the United States Department of Agriculture finds merit in the fly killing properties claimed for a sapling grown from the seed of a Kentucky coffee tree by the late Professor George F. Holmes, of the University of Virginia.

The sapling has been sent here by the university for a test of the properties claimed and with the hope that the seeds will be distributed throughout the country to exterminate the pests.

Professor Holmes asserted that the tree gave off a peculiar poison fatal to flies and therefore was a boon to humanity. He planted it in his garden and requested that it be dedicated as his only memorial. At the direction of the faculty a metal plate inscribed "Holmes Tree" was fastened to its trunk and an iron fence placed about it.

COST SEVERAL THOUSAND TO REPAIR SELBACH ELEVATOR.

The repair of the Seelbach elevator which became out of order two months ago was completed this morning and is again running.

The work was unusually difficult and many engineers said the elevator could never be operated again.

The engineer at the Seelbach, however, said it could be done, and with a force of men began the work. The job was done at a cost of several thousand dollars.—Louisville Post.

The great force that readjusts the world originates in the home. Home conditions ultimately will mold the man's life.—Dr. Seaman A. Knapp.

ADVERTISING HELPS FARMERS TO SELL PRODUCTS

Cooperative Packing and Marketing Bring Together Sufficient Supply to Fill a Steady Demand.

It is not so long ago that advertising of farm products was regarded as ineffectual to increase their sale and consumption. Advertising authorities had learned from experience that it paid to advertise on a wide basis only such articles as measured up to high standards of quality and that could be supplied in dependable quantities. Farm products did not meet these requirements. But with the subsequent development of cooperative marketing associations and the establishment of standard products the use of advertising in moving certain farm crops, in increasing demand, and in obtaining wide distribution has been tried out, and in many instances found successful.

Other Lines Are Well Advertised.

Lucious rasin pies, fruity deserts, oranges, apples, melons, grapes, portrayed in myriad colors and tints, greet the eye upon every hand—in magazine page and street-car poster. Masters of culinary art, famous illustrators, and the most expert of advertisers—all have banded together to induce the housewife to produce the tempting dishes displayed. The mouths of even the most exacting epicures are made to water.

Through loyal organization, energetic salesmanship, and judicious advertising the cranberry season during recent years has been extended from two months to six. The melon growers of the Imperial Valley of California have utilized much the same methods to obtain the nationwide distribution which their highly perishable fruit now enjoys. Rocky Ford became so well known for its melons that the name is now applied to melons from practically all of Colorado.

The outstanding examples of successful large-scale agricultural production, coupled with standardization and advertising, are found in the citrus fruit industry of Florida and California and the boxed apple industry of these regions have not only established nationwide distribution but they have successfully entered the markets of the world.

Even when conditions were such that Nation-wide advertising would not pay, products from small areas have been so carefully graded and packed that when shipped and sold under brands and labels an increased demand for the product by name has resulted, with consequent increase of acreage and extension of business on a profitable basis.

Study Conditions of Supply.

Sectional advertising has been employed at times to overcome glutted markets or other results of overproduction or faulty distribution. Consumption of peaches in certain localities was stimulated in this way in 1913 potatoes in 1918 and dried beans in 1919.

The success of these campaigns has been so great that growers everywhere are becoming interested in the possibility of securing new and increased outlets for their commodities by advertising. But before planning an advertising campaign conditions of supply must be carefully studied, say marketing specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Good advertising will awaken exceptions which only good quality will satisfy, and there is little use to create a demand for an article that can not be supplied when asked for.

Standardization is the basis of the most successful advertising, and growers should carefully appraise their products in meeting this fundamental requirement. The Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture has recommended standards for various farm products and will be glad to assist producers with regard to standardization, branding, and labeling. Recently a National Association of State Marketing Officials was formed for the purpose of harmonizing marketing practices in the various States. This organization is cooperating with the Bureau of Markets, and one of the problems under consideration is the elimination, as far as possible, of conflicting grades and containers.

2,800 DEAD ON WAY TO U. S.

Cherbourg, France, May 2.—The United States Army transport Wheaton, with 2,800 bodies of American soldiers aboard, sailed from this port for Antwerp today. At Antwerp the transport will receive 1,000 more bodies and then sail for New York.

A practical paradox is, that when the undertaker overtakes you, you are soon out of sight again.



Southern Optical Company
Incorporated
Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Kryptok
(Invaluable bifocal lens)
Artificial Eyes
FOURTH and CHESTNUT,
Louisville, Ky.

"RAZORBACK HAWGS" VANISH FROM THE WEST

Famous Farm Product Has Been Supplanted by Perek-bred Larger Porkers.

Gravette, Ark., May 1.—Not only Arkansas but other Southern States have been in times past noted for having within their borders a creature known as the "razorback hawg," but in this community, as in many others now there "ain't no such animal" any more. There is just about as much expense and an equal amount of exertion spent in dressing a porker that netted 80 to 150 pounds as there is in handling the breed that tips the scales at 500 pounds or more.

Twenty-five years ago, when hog raising was merely an incident to farm life, a hog dressing 150 pounds was considered a good hog. But today in the Gravette vicinity we see or hear of few shoats being dressed that net under 200 pounds, and many dressed here this winter have run around 400 to 500 pounds and one weighed 800 pounds dressed.

The modern breeder—there are hundreds of them here—has learned that the same amount of feed will produce three pounds of pure bred pork that produced one pound of the streak of lean kind.

Nothing But Pure Bred Hogs

Therefore, the farmers' pens of this community contain nothing but pure-bred hogs or, perchance, a few remain that are at least the offsprings of cross breeding of natives and pure bred sires. The change came gradually, but after a few years has covered the community.

In this community much credit is due J. Frank Dorsett, who as late as February, 1914, imported pure bred stock of the improved Poland China strain, and J. B. Austin, who bought in an extra fine bunch of pure bred Duroc Jerseys.

Mr. Dorsett with whom his two sons are associated, brought in two pure bred Poland sows, Show Lady Fourth and Bessie Look, from a well known Missouri Poland breeder. These sows farrowed 17 pigs and 16 were placed in the vicinity of Gravette, one going to Neosho, Mo. This was the introduction of better hogs in this corner of the Ozarks. Since then one may see better blood in the hogs of the community, and farmers soon began to raise nothing but pure bred strains.

Revolutionizing the Business.

These men who have pushed the idea of pure bred hogs in this community, helping to revolutionize the business, have never asked an exorbitant price, only about market prices for these breeds of hogs.

The Dorsetts, having started at the bottom, have gradually built up a large business, but have a ready market for their pigs. They have placed, including hogs shipped to other States 190 head for breeding purposes alone, and 375 to Kansas City markets. Farmers have raised many carloads for shipment, and have also added to the spread of pure bred hogs by selling many for breeding purposes. The total amount received in the Dorsetts, for breeding hogs and pork hogs is \$15,752.85. They have on hand 99 head in their herd.

Gravette shipped \$40,000 in live stock last year. While Mr. Austin has not raised Durocs on as large a scale, the carloads of uniform red hogs being made up here prove that his fine strain of hogs is becoming well distributed over this section.

GERMAN CLOCK TELLS ALMOST ANYTHING WANTED BESIDES THE ACTUAL TIME

Washington, May 1.—A new German clock that records all kinds of things besides time, aroused the interest of Consul Bred at Prague so that he wrote the Commerce Department all about it. He saw it at a fair and said it would tell the second of the minute, minute of the hour, hour of the day, day of the week, week of the year, month of the year, season of the year, position of the stars and the exact position of the earth in its orbit, all for the trifling cost of 5,000 Austrian crowns, or about \$50 in real money.

The consul said he understood an improved model would be put out showing conditions of light and darkness around the earth and other handy information.

METHODIST MINISTER VICTIM OF "HOLD UP."

Louisville, May 7.—Rev. B. F. Atkinson, pastor of the Jefferson street M. E. Church, South, was the victim of a "hold-up" Sunday night. In charge of a special collection taken up in his congregation, he was on his way home, when he was suddenly confronted by a negro who, covering the preacher with a revolver, ordered him to throw up his hands. He obeyed, but as his hands went up one of them caught the negro by the throat while the other landed a stinging blow on the negro's nose. He choked his assailant almost into insensibility, but when he relaxed his hold the negro sprang up and ran. Rev. Atkinson saved his money but suffered a contusion across the forehead made by the negro's pistol. The preacher chased his assailant for some distance, but he darted into an alley and escaped.

U. S. COWS REACH GERMANY.

Bremen, May 2.—The American steamship West Arrow arrived here today with 718 cows and 70 calves, given to Germany by farmers in North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

This was the second cargo of cows brought to this port by the West Arrow which on February 7, arrived with 742 milch cows.

FEDERAL AID FOR ROAD BUILDING MAY CEASE

If Townsend Bill Is Adopted No More Road Building in Ky.

Will the Townsend bill, if adopted, affect the Ohio River project? Mr. Sommers of the Elizabethtown News bemoans the adoption of the bill for Hardin and Larnie counties, how about Breckinridge? Here's what Mr. Sommers has to say:

"A matter which most vitally concerns Hardin and Larnie counties is what disposition Congress will make of the Townsend bill in regard to Federal Aid to public highways.

"Kentucky has planned a system of roads which it will take at least five years to complete. This whole plan was based upon Federal Aid paying half the cost of the road.

"Under this plan we had assurances that the road from Camp Knox to Lincoln Farm would be built next year.

"The Townsend bill, if adopted by Congress, would not only prevent the building of the road through Elizabethtown and Hodgenville, but would practically destroy the whole road construction plan of Kentucky.

"The bill in question provides that no more government money shall be spent in the States for road construction, but provides an adequate amount of money to maintain the roads already built.

"The East is said to be nearly solid for this measure, because its roads are practically all constructed, but the South and West are opposed to it, because the majority of their roads are uncompleted. If the maintenance measure should pass it would simply waste all the money that the government has spent on roads which are uncompleted.

"It has been published that President Harding and the Administration are favorable to the Townsend bill but we can hardly think that is true, as the President is a Western man and knows the condition of the roads in the West and South. The passage of the Townsend bill would be a calamity to Kentucky and among other things it would practically wipe out our prospects of a splendid highway from Camp Knox to Lincoln Farm. We trust that the Kentucky delegation in Congress will vote against the measure and for the continuation for another year or two at least, of the present Federal Aid law."

MUCH OF DISCONTENT DUE TO SHATTERED IDEALS

Louisville, Ky., May 5.—Much of the dissatisfaction and discontent of today are due to shattered ideals. Bishop Charles E. Woodcock told Knights Templar at Demolay commandery hall tonight. The joy of living must come from within, he said, and only those who have the promise of a life to come can truly live in the present.

Bishop Woodcock was the chief speaker at the annual observance of Ascension night by the Knights Templar.

EMERGENCY IMMIGRATION BILL

Senate Passes Bill 78 to 1. Admission of Aliens Limited 3 % of Each Nationality.

Washington, May 3.—The Senate today passed the Emergency Immigration bill, limiting admission of aliens to 3 per cent of each nationality resident in the United States in 1910. The bill is effective for 14 months beginning 15 days after enactment. The vote on passage was 78 to 1, Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri opposing the measure.

The measure was sent to conference. Senators Colt, of Rhode Island, Dillingham, of Vermont and King, of Utah, were appointed conferees for the Senate.

As sent to conference, the measure would allow no exemption for any class or race of aliens in excess of the 3 per cent limitation and those entering under treaties and agreements. Provisions to exempt those coming here to escape religious or political persecution from the limitation were contained in the bill as it passed the House, but were stricken out by the Senate committee.

Senator Johnson of California sought to have this provision reinstated by offering an amendment from the floor but was defeated, 15 to 60.

You can work at play but not play at work.

Valley Home Stock Farm
W. J. OWEN & SONS, Proprietors
Hardinsburg, Ky., Route 1
Poland China Hogs a Specialty
Polled Durham Cattle

BEARD BROS.
Hardinsburg, Ky.
Dealers in
LIVE STOCK AND
TOBACCO

-For-
Sewing Machines
Supplies
Needles and Oil
and For First Class
Watch Repairing
See
T. C. LEWIS, Jeweler
Hardinsburg, Kentucky

FOR SALE!

One Hoosier 2-Row Corn Planter, in good condition.
One I. H. C. Walking Cultivator

W. R. MOORMAN & SON
GLEN DEAN, KENTUCKY

When Thinking of a

MONUMENT

Remember

Prock Keith


sells you the BEST for LESS than any agent or competitor in this territory.

He is in Cloverport once or twice every month. Write him at Elizabethtown, Ky. for prices or any other information regarding a monument that you might desire.

He guarantees to save you money

PROCK KEITH
With
C. E. KEITH & SON
ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

CHURCHILL DOWNS



Thoroughbred Horses

MAY 7 to MAY 30
LOUISVILLE

Stakes:
KENTUCKY DERBY
Saturday, May 7th
DERBANTE
Saturday, May 7th
BASHFORD HANON
Wednesday, May 11th
CLARK HANDBICAP
Saturday, May 14th
KENTUCKY OAKS
Saturday, May 14th
KENTUCKY HANDBICAP
Saturday, May 21st
SPRING TRIAL
Saturday, May 28th
PROCTOR KNOTT HANDBICAP
Monday, May 30th

THE country's oldest course in point of consecutive years of racing, Churchill Downs, opens for 1921 with the assurance of a memorable season.

Never before have there been so many horses of high class quartered at Louisville's historic course; seldom has interest in thoroughbred racing been so keen, and never, perhaps, has it been so wide-spread.

Come and enjoy some of this greatest of sports. In the programs and the arrangements for the comfort of patrons, you will find that the management has done its utmost to make everybody happy.

Kentucky Jockey Club
Churchill Downs Course
Incorporated



Hold on to your money and put it into Our Bank; It will attract more

Money in the bank is a magnet which draws more money to it.

The START is the thing.

Start a bank account with us.

We take an interest in our customers and are always glad to advise with them as to how they can make MORE MONEY.

We invite YOUR Banking Business.

FARMERS BANK & TRUST CO.
HARDINSBURG, KY.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTY

Continued From Page 2

day with her son, Roy Beauchamp. Ebon Banc was the week-end guest of his friend John Burton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stiff, Miss Ruby Gedling and Mr. Fred Miller attended church at Ammons, Sunday.

Mr. James Banc, of Raymond, was the Sunday guest of J. R. Burton.

Miss Annie Lee Skillman spent Saturday and Sunday with her grandfather, Mr. G. R. French.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Payne were Sunday guests of Mr. G. R. French.

Mrs. Charlie French visited her parents, near Garfield, last week.

Mr. George Cook lost a fine cow last week by falling in a sink hole.

Mr. Willie French is painting Mr. C. W. Cart's house this week.

FALLS OF ROUGH

McKinley Allen shipped a load of stock, Friday.

Jesse Wilkerson, of Horse Branch, was here last week to see his home-folks.

W. R. Eskridge is at Glen Dean, at the bedside of his son, Alva, who is very sick.

Rev. Eddie Scott, (colored) minister, of Louisville, held a series of services at the Methodist church at Shady Grove, last week. A large crowd attended.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fentress and children, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Fentress' mother, Mrs. Mollie Allen, of Shady Grove.

Preston Wilson, who has been in Louisville, for several weeks, has returned and is back at his work as clerk in Green Bros. store.

Buell Wilkerson spent the week-end with relatives in Breckinridge county.

Mrs. Hardin Willoughby, of Yeaman, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Fentress.

HARNED

Mrs. Bowmer Smith, of Lodiburg, spent several days of last week with her parents here.

Hobert Butler, who has been in Portland, Oregon, for several years has returned home.

Cyrus Moorman, of Louisville, and Dr. Earl Moorman, of St. Louis, are

Glen Dean, Ky. J. M. Howard & Son, Prop.

HOWARD FARMS

BULLS—Grandson of Whitehall Sultan.

HEIFERS—Granddaughters of Whitehall Sultan.

COWS—in calf to a son of Rodney. Also Dairy Cattle.

DUROC HOGS OF ALL KINDS

1st Class Stock, Satisfaction Guaranteed

Will take in exchange any kind of common stock. It will pay you to see my herd.

Now is time to buy Pure Bred Stock

Old Kentucky Home Subscription

I agree to pay through THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS

.....Dollars, (\$.....) to help purchase, restore, and maintain the homestead near Bardstown where Stephen C. Foster wrote "My Old Kentucky Home."

It is requested that subscriptions of less than \$5.00 be accompanied by cash to save the cost of collection.

visiting their mother, Mrs. Ethel Moorman.

R. F. Mattingly and son, Pearl Mattingly and Hardin Alexander, went to Louisville, Tuesday.

Mrs. Missouri Watts, of Garfield, visited relatives and friends here last week.

Rev. Roe, of Hardinsburg, filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday.

Elmer Butler, of Louisville, spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Moorman and daughter, Louise, of Garfield, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Penick, Sunday.

E. W. Tucker, of Owensboro, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Kate Tucker and other relatives.

The Young People's Society will meet Sunday afternoon with Miss Evelyn Brumington.

E. W. Thompson and family spent the week-end with relatives at Maceo.

BIG SPRING

Rev. Ivan Allen and Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Morris attended Conference at Irvington.

Dolf Richardson spent several days last week at Brandenburg on the jury.

Dr. C. B. Witt went to Louisville, Friday and returned Sunday.

Julius Hodges, of Louisville, was to see his mother, Mrs. Hodges, for the week-end.

Mrs. Jeff Bruner and daughters, have returned from a three weeks visit to her mother at Woodrow.

Miss Nellie Ritchie begun a six weeks term of school Monday, May 2.

Miss Howe David Griffith spent the week-end with Miss Bess Tucker, of High Plains.

Mrs. Geo. Prather entertained Saturday evening. Mr. Burnett from Custer was there and rendered a musical program.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Durbin and daughters, Nellie and Vernon and Will Curtin attended the graduation exercises of the Vine Grove High School, last week.

There was an all day service at the Methodist church, Sunday. Mrs. Shelly conducted the service.

Mrs. Georgia Shelly, of Vine Grove, passed through here Thursday enroute to see her sister, Mrs. Mose Bennett.

Mrs. Sue Board, of Louisville, was dinner guest of Mrs. James Moorman, Wednesday. She has come to spend sometime with her niece, Miss Sue Board.

Mrs. J. H. Meador spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. T. C. Williams, of West Point.

Schuyler Marton, of Louisville, spent several days here last week with his parents.

HARDIN'S SCHOOL

Sunday school at Hardin's every Sunday. Everybody invited to come.

The weather continues so cool that farmers are getting behind with their work.

Very little corn has been planted in this neighborhood.

There was a good deal of tobacco sold in this neighborhood last week to local buyers.

Mrs. Mike Hendrick has returned home from Owensboro, where she has been under the doctor's care for a month. She seems some improved.

Mrs. O. R. Hardin and daughter, Elizabeth, visited Mrs. A. D. Morton, last Thursday.

Mr. Lefe Taul, of McQuady, visited his son, Homer Taul, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Nat Taul and wife, visited Mrs. A. D. Morton, who has been sick for quite a while.

Miss Nannie and Helen Lay have returned to Louisville, after spending several weeks with their father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James Lay.

Miss Alice and Elizabeth Hardin, Mr. Raymond and Earl Tucker and Mr. Leroy Brickey were the guests of Parrish, Harvey and Miss Mary Ann Morton, Sunday.

Mrs. Sallie G. Ware (nee Stith) visited Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Heston, of Hardinsburg, Sunday, April 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Edmonson's baby of three months old died last Friday night.

Birdsell-Clover Hullers for sale either new or second hand. We have two No. 1 Birdsell Clover Hullers that can be driven by ordinary farm tractors, will be shop rebuilt and sold at a bargain. Also one 28x48 inch Greyhound Threshing Machine, used one season as good as new. One 13 H.P. Garr-Scott Traction Engine, one 15 H. P. Case Traction Engine, used one year; one 20 H. P. Case Traction Engine and one 17 H. P. Frick Traction Engine, all in fine condition. One eight roll McCormick Corn Shredder and Husker. One 12-20 second hand E-B Four kerosene driven farm tractor with plows. Several second hand heavy farm wagons, belts, pulleys, hangers, grist mills, feed mills, kerosene and gasoline engines. A number of bargains in machinery, good machinery bought and sold. We are agents for Admiral and Eli Hay Presses, American Saw Mill Machinery Company Disston and Atkins Saws.

GUENTHER HARDWARE COMPANY

J. E. GUENTHER, Pres. OWENSBORO, KY.

HIGH HEELS RESULT OF TURNED IN TOES

Receive Words of Praise From English Orthopaedic Surgeon.

The mothers who train their children to walk with toes pointing outward and counsel their little girls never to wear high heels when they grow up were told they were all wrong by Dr. W. H. Trethowan orthopaedic surgeon in a lecture on "Healthy Feet" at the Institute of Hygiene yesterday, in London. "To walk properly," he said, "the feet should be kept absolutely parallel. The 'quarter to six' attitude is one of the big mistakes of physical training. Three minutes to twelve and three minutes past is what you want when standing. If you examine the tracks of the savage you will see that the footprints are straight and that he finishes by turning his feet in, so that all five toes help to push him along."

"Remember that the foot is a lever to push the body along. You can only get the full effect of the lever by placing all the toes straight on the ground. Feet are very often used as stumps—a long stride is not good for the feet. A slow short step is better, for it makes you rise on the toe. Never discourage a child who is turning his toes in unless he has an actual deformity of the foot. He is probably trying to cure himself of knock knees or weak ankles."

"When the feet are turned out too much weight is thrown on the arch. For this reason ballet dancing with the feet at a quarter to three is very bad and eventually destroys the arches and grace and elasticity in walking. Ordinary ballroom dancing which turns in the toes is, on the other hand good exercise and so is Grecian dancing for those who are strong enough to go without boots."

The more the heel was raised, Dr. Trethowan went on the more the foot tended to turn in and reasonably high heels were very excellent things. "I advise unhesitatingly," he said, "the use of high heels. I do not mean by that the silly three and a half inch Louis heel with its curved mechanical shape and insufficient support. The height of the heel for remedial purposes should not exceed two and a quarter inches and in house shoes should not be less than one and a quarter inches."—Manchester Guardian.

"WHEN DO WE EAT?"

During the past year American doughboys patronizing the largest Y. M. C. A. restaurant in Coblenz consumed 233,188 puddings, 473,843 tarts and cakes, 310,874 cookies and doughnuts, 63,151 cream puffs and eclairs, 624,006 dishes of ice cream, 366,351 chocolate sundaes, 61,378 pies, 223,787 apples and other fruit, 282,741 glasses of lemonade and 43,792 oranges.—Coblenz Dispatch.

There were 316 bushels of sweet potatoes raised in Connecticut last year, and on only nine acres.

OUR FAR-FAMED KENTUCKY DERBY

Men and Women of Renown From All Parts of the World Come to Louisville to Witness the Running of This Historic Race.

CABINET MEMBERS AMONG THOSE IN ATTENDANCE THIS YEAR

Few of us native Kentuckians realize, perhaps, what a truly magnificent world event the Kentucky Derby has come to be.

Year by year, it has grown steadily in popularity, until now it tops all other sporting events on the calendar; thereby advertising the state as millions of dollars' worth of space in the public prints could not possibly do, besides attracting periodically hosts of people who spend their money freely and greatly benefiting an industry of vast importance to Kentucky in particular—the breeding of the thoroughbred horse.

The list of personages who cheered the winner of the 1921 Kentucky Derby would stretch out far beyond the limitations of this little article. Suffice to say that it included several members of President Harding's cabinet; distinguished visitors from abroad and financial and commercial giants from all parts of the country; some of the latter the owners of horses that started in the Derby and heavy investors in Kentucky estates, elaborately improved and primarily maintained as breeding establishments.

HOUSE AND SENATE PASS MINOR BILLS

Measure Passed By Senate Would Bring Home Dis-titute Families of U. S. Soldiers.

Washington, May 2.—Congress laid aside its major problems long enough today to clear the calendar of many minor measures. The Senate passed a number of bills, including the following:

To create an additional Federal Judgeship in the District of Arizona.

To apportion world war trophies among the States on the basis of the number of men furnished for the army and navy.

To authorize the War Department to sell surplus foodstuffs to foreign governments.

To provide free transportation home for discharged American soldiers and their wives and children now in destitute circumstances in Europe.

To make the annual period during which miners are required to perform a certain amount of work on their claims correspond with the fiscal instead of the calendar year.

All these measures now go to the House. Bills passed by the House included:

To authorize the Interior Department to furnish irrigation water to settlers on Western reclamation projects, even in cases where they are in arrears with the Government in payment of instalments due on construction costs.

To authorize the construction of a \$150,000 diversion dam across the Big Horn River on the Crow Indian reservation in Montana. This bill now goes to the President.

FEDERAL TRACTORS FOR USE ON FEDERAL ROADS.

Washington, May 4.—It will be of interest to the highway authorities of Kentucky and other States to learn that War Department tractors cannot be legally used except on Federal aid roads. In other words, the use of these tractors on State or local roads for which the Federal government has made no appropriation and in which it has no concern is strictly contrary to law.

In many States tractors that came from the War Department's surplus stock are being used to improve and repair non-Federal-aid roads. Under a ruling of E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, this practice must cease.

Private concerns that manufacture tractors have observed with considerable dismay that these War Department tractors are being used on all kinds of roads, and to the extent that they are illegally used they are curtailing the sales of tractors that otherwise would be bought from manufacturers.

The Secretary of Agriculture reports that so far five War Department tractors have been allotted to Kentucky, and he adds that "these Holt caterpillar ten-ton tractors are specifically adapted to road work particularly road grading and maintenance work."—By Louis Ludlow.

ROBINSON, CIRCUS MAN LEAVES SMALL ESTATE.

Cincinnati, May 5.—"Governor" John F. Robinson, who died recently and who was known all over the world as a circus showman, left an estate of only \$100,000, according to his will filed here today. The property goes to relatives.

Flattery is like perfume—to be smelled of, not swallowed.

Women must wait to be asked, but after that she usually dictates.



OUR BUSINESS IS TO MANUFACTURE AND PROPERLY FIT

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KY. COUNTY CLERKS MAY GET MORE PAY

They Will Wait Decision of Appellate Court to Grant Permission of 5% for Collecting Auto Taxes.

Frankfort, Ky., May.—County clerks of Kentucky, 120 in number, will be enriched \$57,000 for five months service, if the court of appeals sustains the mandatory injunction granted today by Circuit Judge R. L. Stout in the Franklin circuit court requiring the state tax commission to allow the clerks five per cent on all auto licenses collected for the state.

The decision was in the case of S. H. Lewis, county clerk of Fayette county and J. B. Nash, county clerk of Franklin county, to compel the state tax commission to allow them the five per cent provided for by the general law for collecting money for the state. The motor vehicle law al-

lows county clerks thirty cents each for each automobile license issued. The clerks contended that they were entitled to the five per cent for handling the state's money in addition to the thirty cents for each license.

The county clerks began issuing automobile licenses in December 1920, and since that time a total of \$1,500,000 has been collected.

The clerks of the larger counties, where the law limits the salary to \$5,000 a year, will not be helped by the decision, but those in the smaller counties will benefit.

CHEESE PRICES DROP TO LOWEST IN SIX YEARS.

Watertown, N. Y., May 3.—For the first time in six years cheese was being bought in Northern New York markets today for 14 cents a pound. Dealers report that there is no market even at that price. A year ago cheese was selling at the factory for 28 to 30 cents.

Today's price equals the minimum price paid since the organization of the local produce exchange, nearly twenty years ago.

Don't tell all you know, but know all you tell.

BARGAINS IN CITY PROPERTY

(No. 1) Four-room cottage, with small front and back porch, ceiled, weatherboarded, and painted, good cistern with pump, shade and fruit trees set out, lot 150x175. Location on the Hill. Price \$750, \$350 cash, and balance in two annual payments.

(No. 2) Good four-room house, practically new, with front and back porch, good cistern with pump, good stable, two nice lots 50x150 each, located in Elm Heights fronting Elm street. Price \$1,400, \$750 cash, and balance in four annual payments.

(No. 3) Splendid five-room house with bathroom, front and back porch, large cistern, front part of house is roofed with tiling, two large lots fronting Railroad street near Catholic church. Price \$1,900, \$1,000 cash, balance in two annual payments.

(No. 4) Nice two-story five-room frame house with bathroom, good cistern. Located near Ice Plant. Price \$2,000, \$1,000 cash, balance in three annual payments.

For Further Information, Inquire of

J. D. SEATON, Real Estate Dealer

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WAIT! FOR PRICE'S COLUMBIA SHOW BOAT SATURDAY, MAY 14

NEWEST, FINEST; LATEST OF all BOAT SHOWS, Presenting

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HARRY GREEN'S LATEST COMEDY PLAY

VAUDEVILLE--NOVELTIES

HIGH GRADE FUN THAT CRACKLES LIKE THE FIRE FROM A GATLING GUN

ADDED ATTRACTION

THE "CRAWFORDS"

WONDERFUL AND DARING WIRE WALKERS. AERIAL BAR AND TRAPEZE

THE ONE SHOW BOAT THAT LIVES UP TO ITS ADVERTISING

CLOVERPORT Saturday, May 14